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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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ingly accepted.

BODY IS BURNED

First Cremation By Order of the
Local Board of Health.

IN A NIPPON MARU FURNACE

Body of Chinese Black Plague Vic-
tim—S. City of Columbia for
a Quarantine Huik.

The Board of Health again as-
sembled in special meeting yesterday
morning. The discussion regarding
the appearance of the black plague and
the proper steps to be taken was re-
sumed. Dr. Alvarez reported that he
had made a still further bacteriologi-
cal examination, and gave a definite
statement that the Chinaman on the
Nippon had died of the bubonic
plague. The Board of Health then of-
ficially declared in accordance with
the report of Dr. Alvarez, and ordered
that all possible steps necessary for
insuring public safety be taken.

In the investigation made by Dr.
Alvarez he used specimens of the true
bacillus which have been kept in Ho-
nolulu. Some time ago W. O. Smith
and Dr. Day visited Japan, and while
there obtained a number of the bu-
bolic bacilli and brought them to this
city. Dr. Alvarez compared these
with the germs found in the fluids of
the dead Chinese and found them to
be exactly similar. This left no room
for doubt, and the Board therefore
made its official declaration. The
members of the Health Board attach
no blame to the ship's surgeon or
captain. It may be readily seen that
they were sincere in the diagnosis of
the case which they placed on the
ship's bill of health. Otherwise they
would not have allowed the body to
have been exhumed and removed on
board. They simply erred in the diag-
nosis.

Yesterday the body of the dead Chi-
naman was cremated on board the
steamer by order of the Board of
Health. The central furnace was filled
with coal and a hot fire produced.
Into this they quickly slid the body,
coffin and all. This was the only
means available.

Even had the Nippon remained here
to be quarantined she would not have
been allowed to come to the dock. All
freight both for and from this port
would have been taken off in lighters.
This was included in the order of the
Board of Health.

The City of Columbia has been
brought into use in the final disposal
of the matter. It was yesterday agreed
between the Board of Health and
Hackfeld & Co. that she be chartered
for an indefinite time, and that the
eight cabin and 244 steerage passen-
gers for Honolulu be placed and re-
tained on board her during a period of
quarantine. During the next seven
days she is to lie at anchor just out-
side the harbor. Everything else goes
on to San Francisco. The transfer
will be made this morning, and the
Nippon will at once proceed on her
voyage.

At yesterday's meeting of the Board
of Health another step was taken to
guard against the entrance of epidem-
ic diseases. This was the appointment
of Dr. J. Widdick as port physician at
Kahului. This is done more particu-
larly to guard against the smallpox,
which is reported to be extant to a
greater or less degree in San Fran-
cisco.

Dr. Sloggett had on exhibition yester-
day in his office in the Progress
block a number of specimens of the
black plague bacilli. They were
placed under a powerful microscope
and a first-class view of them could
be obtained. They had undergone the
staining process, otherwise it would
have hardly been possible to see
them even through the lens. In ap-
pearance they resembled two violet
dots. But in some cases a connection
between the two minute globules was
visible, making the true bacillus. In
its natural state it is made up of two
small colorless points at the ends joined
by a slender thread. When they
go through the staining process the
globular ends receive the coloring
more readily than the central point.
For this reason it appeared in many
of the specimens that they were nothing
but violet dots. But nevertheless
these dots were joined together, form-
ing the deadly germ which has caused
the death of millions. At this time
the specimens are doubly interesting,
owing to the fact that the dread

plague has appeared so close to Ho-
nolulu. In response to a question Dr.
Sloggett answered that the bacillus
under the microscope could do no
harm now. In the first place, they are
enclosed in air-tight glass, and in the
second, when they have gone through the dif-
ferent processes life is entirely ex-
tinct, and all power for harm is gone.

Soldiers Hurt a Pake

A row occurred last evening at the
junction of the Wadiki road and King
street between some soldiers and a
Chinaman. It seems that the soldiers
stole a watermelon belonging to the
pake. The latter gave chase, and the
soldiers resented by hurling a stone
at the Chinaman, striking him in the
head and putting him in a bad way.
The police were looking for the of-
fenders late last night.

RECITED "A BLOT IN
THE SCUTCHEON."

A literary Afternoon at the W.
F. Frear Home.

Mrs. Hannibal A. Williams recited
Robert Browning's "A Blot in the
Scutcheon" at Arcadia, Honolulu, yes-
terday afternoon in the open air to a
company of the city's literary and so-
ciety people. Arcadia is the home of
Justice W. F. and Mrs. Frear and is
known as a center of culture and re-
finement. The notable event of the
evening was the recitation of the
poem by Mrs. Williams. Mrs. Williams
was under the auspices of
Mrs. W. R. Castle, Mrs. B. F. Dilling-
ham, Mrs. H. E. Coleman and Mrs. W.
F. Frear, ladies well known for their
interest in art, literature and music
and for their accomplishments and
achievements in these fields. Mrs.
Williams occupied a stand with a
banana tree as an immediate back-
ground. The enclosure within which
the seats had been placed was bounded
by American and Hawaiian flags and
shaded by tropical forest monarchs
grown up on the carefully cultivated
and well kept lawn. Those who re-
sponded to the invitation numbered
fully 200 and by personal acquaintance
and the reputation of the poetess, the
element devoted to the best in educa-
tion and mental and aesthetic advance-
ment. With such a setting and such an
audience Mrs. Williams, ever a strik-
ing figure and a moving personality, was
at her best. She sent the Browning
worshippers into raptures, made a
most satisfactory impression upon all
and left a recollection that will be
cherished long with that tenacity lav-
ished upon a precious possession. The
prologue was clear, forceful and el-
egantly rounded. There is charm and
magic in the voice of Mrs. Williams,
but those things which draw all to her
and which stamp her genius with the
true mark, are her marvelous grasp
of the work at hand and her utter un-
consciousness of occasion, time, place
or surroundings. She fairly thrills, as
seemingly without effort, she presents
not the play, but the living characters
of such a masterpiece as "A Blot in
the Scutcheon." One who is able for
an instant to escape the enthrallment
of the powerful lines has the alterna-
tive of being spell bound by the thought
of the infinite labor and the
exceptional capability that can permit
anyone to reach the high and peculiar
standard attained by Mrs. Williams.
The great strength of the play through-
out, with its perfect construction and
many appealing situations, came to all
as a revelation and a gift. There were
a number of climaxes, but the topmost
level was reached in making the pic-
ture of the pathos enveloping the
character of Mildred. Those who were
privileged to attend the recital were
grateful to the patronesses and under
the deepest obligations to Mrs. Will-
iams. The affair, it is expected, will
give an impetus to the study of Brown-
ing, already such a pleasurable diver-
sion to so many.

Inquest Return.

Yesterday afternoon Deputy Mar-
shal Chillingworth summoned a cor-
oner's jury to deliberate upon the
death of the Chinese who was run
over in the street by a back outfit on
the 12th of June. The jury found
that the said Yong Chew came to his
death from injuries to the brain, the
result of collision with a cab driven
by a Japanese, at the corner of Man-
nikia and King streets. The driver is
now under arrest charged with man-
slaughter in the first degree. The
coroner's jury was composed of John
Kuaana, C. N. Kawaki, J. C. Lane, H.
K. Aki, J. W. Iona and David Kanihe.

A well boring outfit was taken to
Ford's Island by the Mokouli ai. The
ship arrived in port late last night
and sailed on her usual Molokai run
this afternoon, returning tomorrow
and sailing again on Thursday, mak-
ing two round trips this week.

THE OAHU Y.M.C.A.

A Grand Rally Under Auspices
of College Society.

ADDRESSES AND MUSIC

A Speech of Welcome—Scripture
Reading and Glee Singing—Dis-
course By a City Pastor.

There was a very large attendance
at Pabahi hall, Oahu college, last ev-
ening for the annual public meeting of
the institution's Y. M. C. A. The pro-
gram as given in this paper yesterday
morning was followed. One of the best
features was the address of welcome
by Mr. E. O. Hall, of the Oahu college.
Y. M. C. A. Singing by the young
ladies of Oahu and Kamehameha was
excellent. The address to the gather-
ing, by Rev. W. A. Gardner, was as
follows:

That old proverb, "Honesty is the
best policy," is one of the most subtle
and fruitful influences in producing
dishonest men and women. It is gen-
erally accepted as truth, but it is a
fragrant falsehood. Policy and honesty
are no more alike than heaven and
hell and can no more dwell in one
place than can darkness and light.
When one is in the other is always out.
Policy is a skulking, hypocritical spirit
of evil. Honesty is an openfaced truth-
ful angel of light. Policy has been so
popularized by having its name asso-
ciated with honesty, that it has become
the controlling spirit of thousands who
believe themselves to be honest, but
have all their lives been trained in the
school of hypocrisy. I would have you
know this spirit of dishonesty and shun
it as you would a deadly disease. At
times it is a subtle poison, it is a base
politic and accommodating. They can
be exceedingly kind to those whom
policy has hidden them make their
friends. Under its influence, men will
show great friendship for, and warmly
shake the hand of, those they utterly
despise.

The "policy man" is very prominent
among politicians near election time,
but he is by no means confined to that
class. He is behind the counter selling
goods, smiling and fawning before his
customers asking after the health of
the family and especially the baby, for
whom he cares as little as he does for
the family of the Eskimo in Greenland.
He is the popular physician, trusted
with the family secrets and who visits
his patients as long as he can in-
crease a safe bill. He is in the ministry
with a theology that suits the rich and
the worldly and never clashes with
popular sin, but tickles the ears and
lulls the human soul to sleep. O, pol-
icy! policy! thou subtle child of Satan,
how thou dost spoil manhood, and
shriveled womanhood by the presence of
thy poisonous self.

Honesty is in constant antagonism
to policy. The two stand in the path-
way of every young person, to be cho-
sen as he would choose a companion or
a profession.

My young friends, I would have you
choose honesty now, choose it every
day and let its spirit rule your lives.
Of course, by so doing you will gen-
erally be in the minority, both in the
business world and in society, but you
can well afford to be. Great hearts
and intellects have always been in the
minority. To be led by policy with the
popular multitude, requires no strength
of character or greatness of soul.

Pope said "An honest man is the
noblest work of God." Ingersoll
changed the maxim to "The honest
man is the noblest work of man." I
would put the thought in both maxims
together and paraphrase them with,
"Deity and humanity, as laborers to-
gether, have produced an honest man,
the noblest being beneath God." Un-
assisted by man, God does not make
honest men and unassisted by God,
man does not make himself honest.

Honest men are about as scarce as
millionaires and they are worth in-
finitely more to their country and to
their race than millionaires who are
not honest.

The honest man does right because
it is right, and scoffs at the immediate
consequences. Honest Abraham Lin-
coln issued a proclamation emancipat-
ing 4,000,000 of slaves, when policy was
ringing in his ears the warning that
it would cause thousands of his sol-
diers to desert, scores of his commis-
sioned officers to resign and a great
multitude of his friends to become his
enemies, but he did not falter and that
act alone was sufficient to give him an
imperishable name, as an honest hero.

Honesty bade John the Baptist pro-
claim to the multitude the damnable
character of the sin they knew their
King to be guilty of. Policy said "bet-
ter not, it certainly means imprison-
ment and possibly death." Honesty
prevalled and the brave evangelist suf-
fered an ignominious death at the
hands of the unrighteous King, but his
honest proclamation of truth made his
name immortal and fixed the attention
of the Christian world upon adultery
as a crime next akin to murder.

The truly great man has chosen

honesty as his companion; he is thor-
oughly in love with it and would die
for it as willingly as he would die for
his wife, for his country or for his God.
He cannot be bought, driven or
swayed, or won by smiles and flattery.
He is a veritable Gibraltar, withstand-
ing the assaults of a pandering, cor-
rupt multitude and the crafty intrigues
of the bribe giver.

The honest man is God's nobleman.
Corrupt politicians despise him but
angels admire him and he is great,
whether the President of a Republic,
the King of an Empire, a dishwasher
or a street sweep.

There are four kinds of greatness.
In the Gladiatorial Age men were con-
sidered great who had strong bodies
and could strike a deadly blow. Chris-
tian America has not yet ridden her-
self of the beastliness of that dark age.
The Baconian Age witnessed a
struggle for the splendor of intellectual
greatness. It is renowned for its poets,
painters, artists and orators. It gave
to the world Calvin, Luther and Lord
Bacon.

The latter part of this century will
be known as the Mammonish Age. The
struggle for financial supremacy has
been the fight of the times. It has
produced a horde of petty monarchs,
Railroad kings, cattle kings, land
kings, sugar kings, multi-millionaires
who to a great extent rule our schools,
churches, cities and nations.

There are sure indications that a bet-
ter age is dawning. The incoming cen-
tury will be the greatest of all the cen-
turies of the past. It will be known
as the Age of Conscience, and will be
noted for its men of honesty, as this
century has been noted for its men of
wealth.

I congratulate you, young ladies and
gentlemen, that you are to begin
your life work in the morning of the
twentieth century. The young people
in the Christian associations of today
will accomplish a marvelous work. Up-
on your shoulders will be placed the
burden of the responsibility of wrest-
ing the scepter of unrighteousness
from Mammon and placing the future
generations under the beneficent rule
of honesty.

RATION OF BOYS.

Detail on Food Given the Fighters
on Luzon.

WASHINGTON.—The War Depart-
ment has received the following cable-
gram: "MANILA.—Adjutant General,
Washington. Under War Department
directions, may you, approved report of
board on the proper components of the
ration recommends no change in the
field and travel ration, but modifies
garrison ration as follows: Issue fresh
beef eight and bacon two days, one
day's salmon in lieu of beef if desired;
reduction ration fresh beef and flour
to sixteen ounces; two ounces rice, two
dried fruit in lieu of beef; two ounces
of oatmeal in lieu of flour, no savings;
issue beans, rice, fresh vegetables, cof-
fee, tea, continued in quantities as at
present. Sugar ration increased to
twenty pounds with syrup in lieu as
now authorized, increased for use with
oatmeal or dried fruit, no savings;
vinegar reduced one-half, pickles sub-
stituted, no other modifications, full re-
port mailed.

It is a matter of congratulation to
the department that there is no radical
change recommended, the opinion hav-
ing been all along that the present ra-
tion, which is the result of 100 years
of experience and experiment, is the
most scientific and satisfactory that
could be obtained. Other reports on
the same subject have been called for
from the several departments, but that
from Manila is the first to be received.

Grant Waggoner Dead.

(Hilo Tribune.)

Mr. Auerbach has received from
Mrs. G. S. Waggoner a letter stating
that Mr. Waggoner died at the Port-
land Sanitarium, Portland, Oregon,
May 20th, the cause of death being lo-
comotor ataxia. Mr. Waggoner was
about thirty-nine years of age, and
was well known in both Hilo and Ho-
nolulu, and was thoroughly liked and
respected on account of his business
integrity and social qualities. He was
manager of the Hilo branch of Pea-
cock & Co. from its establishment un-
til ill health compelled him to give up
the position and go to the Mainland
for treatment. His case sad, how-
ever, long been considered hopeless. He
was on his return journey to Hawaii,
to pass his last days in a country and
amid surroundings very dear to him,
when death overtook him.

Albina Lodge No. 101, A. F. and A.
M., of Portland, conducted the funeral
services. Mr. Waggoner was a mem-
ber of Hawaiian No. 21, Honolulu.

Broken Leg.

A young native boy named Joe
Kenela got mixed up with the merry-
go-round Saturday night. As a result
he lies at the hospital with one leg
broken, and a number of other severe
injuries. He had been warned several
times by the man in charge, but per-
sisted in his efforts to board the mer-
ry-go-round on the fly. It was in one
of those attempts he missed his foot-
ing and slipped under the wheels.

PAU WITH HALF

Expeditions Handling of Supreme
Court Cases.

THE FIRST FLOOR CHAMBERS

Calendar Called and Several Mat-
ters Put Over—Rooks Claim Li-
tigation is Postponed.

The June term of the Supreme
Court opened yesterday morning with
Chief Justice Judd, Justice Frear and
Justice Whiting on the bench. The
sessions are being held in the room
formerly occupied by the Chinese bu-
reau on the first floor. During the
day over half of the cases on the cal-
endar were disposed of.

Today two of the most interesting
cases of the term will come up. One
is Charles S. Deaky vs. Minister of the
Interior. This is the suit instituted by
the plaintiff to have the tax of \$5 a
night on the Orpheum playhouse abol-
ished on the ground that it is discrim-
inating and unjust. Stewart for plain-
tiff-appellant, Attorney General for re-
spondent. The other matter is the pe-
tition for disbarment, proceedings in-
stituted by Attorney A. S. Humphreys
against Attorney General Cooper. Kin-
ney, Bailou & McClanahan for petiti-
oner; W. O. Smith for respondent.

Yesterday both the case of C. K. C.
Rooke and also of C. R. Bishop vs. the
Queen's Hospital were continued over
to the September term.
Oakala Sugar Co. vs. J. R. Wilson,
plaintiff's appeal, in re Nuno Fernan-
dez, habeas corpus, and Hawaiian Com-
mercial & Sugar Co. vs. Kahului R. R.
Co., were all deferred till next week for
argument.

Maria Fernandez vs. J. M. Camara,
and J. W. McChesney vs. J. H. Fisher
were continued to the September term.
Jokio Kilos and W. B. Ambrose vs.
J. S. Ambrose, deputy sheriff, suits for
damages, were discontinued. Republic
of Hawaii vs. Awa and Ah Yee will be
submitted on briefs during the week.
J. O. Carter et al vs. F. Crehore was
argued and submitted. This is the suit
for the control of 583 shares of stock
in Brewer & Co., which are now held
in trust for the heirs of H. A. P. Car-
ter.

The cases remaining on the calendar
are:
Koloa Sugar Co. vs. Wm. Brown, et
al.; exceptions from Circuit Court,
Fifth Circuit. Hatch for plaintiff-ap-
pellant; Stewart for defendants.

Republic of Hawaii vs. C. Awa; ex-
ceptions from Circuit Court, Fifth Cir-
cuit. Creighton for defendant.
M. F. Scott vs. Kabele Apan; writ of
error. Andrews for plaintiff in error;
Achil-Johnson for defendant in error.

Thow Choy vs. Wahine Kahn; appeal
from Circuit Judge, Fifth Circuit.
Processes for plaintiff; Davis for defend-
ant-appellant.

Hana et al. vs. Pioneer Mill Co.; ap-
peal from Circuit Court, First Circuit.
Hatch for plaintiffs-appellant; Kinney,
Bailou-McClanahan for defendant.
Ah Tuck et al. vs. Wong Kwai; ex-
ceptions from Circuit Court, First Cir-
cuit. Robertson-Wilder for plaintiffs;
Magoon-Silliman for defendant-ap-
pellant.

In re Guardianship of Maria Brown;
appeal from Circuit Judge, Fourth Cir-
cuit. Barney-Hankey for petitioner;
Little for respondent-appellant.
Nettie L. Scott vs. J. K. Nahale; ap-
peal from District Court, North Kona.
Andrews for plaintiff-appellant; Achil-
Johnson for defendant.

Wong Kwai vs. Liliuokalani; appeal
from Circuit Judge, First Circuit.
Thurston-Carter-Andrews for plaintiff-
appellant; Robertson-Wilder for de-
fendant.

John Buckley et al. vs. M. D. Mon-
sarrat; submission without action.
Holmes for plaintiff; Andrews for de-
fendant.

John A. Butterfield vs. Charles Bon;
submission without action. Castle-
Weaver for plaintiff; Holmes for de-
fendant.

Midnight Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Amelia Capelli
(Myrtle Graham) and William Enfield
Sharp took place in the Orpheum Ho-
tel parlors at 12 o'clock Saturday
night. Mr. and Mrs. Post gave the
bride away, and Mr. Al. Moore and
Miss Grace Taylor acted as best man
and bridesmaid respectively. Rev. G.
L. Pearson conducted the ceremony.
The bride looked charming in an el-
egant white silk dress, orange bloom-
soms and long veil. The groom in full
evening dress looked well as he
proudly conducted his bride before the
minister. There were about twenty-
five invited guests present, and all sat
down to a sumptuous spread after the
ceremony. The bride is better known
to Honolulu people as Myrtle Graham,
the charming vocalist who has just
completed an eight weeks' engage-
ment at the Orpheum. Professor
Sharp is the clever leader of the Or-
pheum orchestra.

CASE OF PLAGUE

S. S. Nippon Had One Three Days From Here.

A CHINAMAN THE VICTIM

Local Physicians Hold a Postmortem—Finding—White Liner Anchored in the Offing.

Three days before the Nippon Maru arrived in this port a Chinese passenger in the steerage died. Saturday Dr. Day, port physician, and Dr. Carmichael, United States Government physician, made a post mortem examination of the body. They pronounced the cause of death to have been the dread black plague. Added to this is the testimony of Dr. Alvarez, to whom were sent some of the fluids of the dead man's body. After a careful bacteriological examination, Dr. Alvarez stated that bacilli of the plague had been found. The Board of Health assembled in special meeting, and decided that the steamer should be held in absolute quarantine for seven days. At the end of that time, if no further sickness has developed, they will consider the proper mode of dealing with the passengers and cargo. The steamer, however, has the option of going on or being quarantined here. If she goes she will be quarantined in San Francisco. Although not definitely known, it is thought she will go on. Yesterday the barges were busily engaged in coaling her. No communication whatever has been allowed with the steamer. It is known, however, that there are at least three well-known Honolulu people aboard. They are Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Wichman and W. D. Monsarrat.

The cause of the delay of the Nippon Maru was explained when she came into port flying the quarantine flag. Dr. Day at once boarded her and was told of the steamer's plague experience. Shortly after she left Nagasaki a case of disease developed in a steerage passenger. The captain put back into the Japanese port, where the health authorities reported the case to be one of the black plague, now raging in Hongkong. The steamer was held in quarantine for seven days, after which she started out again. All went well until within three days of Honolulu, when a Chinese in the steerage died. The ship's physician made examination and reported the cause of death as uremia. This report was put on the ship's bill of health and the body embalmed. Dr. Day refused to accept the diagnosis on account of the circumstances attending the death at Japan. The examinations were made with the results stated above.

The black or bubonic plague is the most dangerous of all epidemic diseases. It is both infectious and contagious. On this account the Board of Health has strongly advised the steamer officials to remain here in quarantine. Otherwise, if more cases should develop on the voyage to San Francisco there would be no means of stopping it on board.

"It would be almost criminal for the steamer to take the chance," said one prominent physician. "If they leave this port without being quarantined, and the plague gets a good start, the steamer will be transformed into a floating morgue."

The Board of Health has volunteered all possible assistance to the steamer during its period of quarantine.

The black plague through its mortality has been an obstacle to the growth of countries and the advance of civilization. Its first appearance was at Constantinople in the year 544. It was termed the pest, the black death, and the great mortality. The Great Plague of London was in 1665. It is estimated that in Europe 25,000,000 have died of plague in malignity and nature it resembles typhus fever. The propagation of the disease occurs either by direct or indirect contagion. Overcrowding, deficient ventilation, uncleanness, deficient food, and residence in damp marshy soils, have been considered the predisposing causes of epidemics. After exposure there is a period of incubation, of from two to seven days. It is prevented by hygienic measures and public quarantine but its treatment beyond general measures of stimulation and nutritive support, avail little. In Hongkong the first notice given of the dread pestilence is that the rats become tame. They always become infected first and from them the plague spreads. As soon as the rats show this sign of tameness they are rounded up, to as great an extent as possible and put to death.

Peace Resolutions.

Rev. Dr. Beckwith of Paia Maui

lately preached two sermons on the subject of the Peace Conference at The Hague, and at the close of the last sermon resolutions were adopted by the congregation approving of the conference. The resolutions were forwarded to W. T. Stead, the editor of the Review of Reviews, in London. A reply from him has just been received under date of May 9th, in which he thanks the congregation for their interest in the cause. Mr. Stead also writes that he intended to be present during the sessions of the conference.

Geo. McDougall.

George McDougall, Sr., died at his ranch at Kona last Thursday. The news was brought by the W. G. Hall yesterday. The deceased was born in Scotland, but had lived in the Islands for many years. At the time of his death he was 74 years old.

HENRY E. COOPER

Attorney General Files Answer in Detail.

Gives His Side of the Story of a Celebrated Police Court Case. Conduct of Matter.

In the matter of Henry E. Cooper, Attorney-General, charged with malicious practice and unprofessional conduct as a member of the bar upon the relation, information and charge of Attorney A. S. Humphreys, respondent has filed answer. In conclusion Mr. Cooper says:

That the requesting by him of the said Weber to appear for the said Carreira was under the following circumstances:

It was represented to the respondent by the Finance Department that the issues involved in the charge against the said Carreira were of much importance to and affected the efficiency of the Finance Department in securing to the Government the revenue due from Asiatics for personal taxes, and that legal assistance was required for the defense of said Carreira, and the respondent was requested to furnish such assistance.

Finally, after said A. S. Humphreys had been engaged, on behalf of the complaining witness, as special counsel for the prosecution, the respondent asked the said Weber if he would be willing to attend to the case; that if he had no objection the respondent would like to have him appear for the Finance Department in the matter. The said Weber, a licensed practitioner, was at the time engaged as stenographer and clerk in the Attorney-General's office, but was not a deputy of the Attorney-General, nor a public prosecutor. The said Weber expressed his willingness to appear, and the matter was left entirely in his hands.

That at no time did the respondent assume any direction or control of the defense of said case, but the matter was attended to by said Weber in the interests of the Finance Department, and at no time, and in no manner did the respondent interfere with or direct the prosecution of said case against said Carreira, but the same was carried on by the said Humphreys as he saw fit.

That in the action taken by him in the said prosecution of Carreira he acted in the utmost good faith and pursued a course which was proper and consistent with his duties as Attorney-General and as an attorney of this court.

That the information laid herein by the said A. S. Humphreys is not justified by the facts and is malicious and scandalous and the rule should be discharged.

George J. Campbell has been appointed receiver for the estate of the late James I. Dowsett under bonds of \$10,000. The appointment is made under a bill of the Bishop estate to foreclose a mortgage drawn up in 1886 for \$50,000, with \$1019.15 interest. The mortgaged property is the Roser ranch. The case of the John H. estate vs. Heen Boyd trespass was argued before Judge Perry yesterday. It will come up again this morning.

John Buckles, J. J. Sullivan and M. D. Monsarrat have submitted to the Supreme Court without argument a question involving a piece of land adjoining the old fire house on Union street. The question submitted is whether or no Monsarrat's divorced wife, who has since remarried, still retains the right of dower in the property.

AUGUSTIN DALY DEAD

PARIS June 7.—Augustin Daly, the New York theatrical factor, died here today of heart failure at the Continental Hotel. Mrs. Daly and Ada Rehan were with him. Mr. Daly had been in London two weeks with a severe attack of the grip and complete rest had been ordered, but he wanted to come to Paris on urgent business. His physicians strongly advised against the trip, nevertheless Mr. and Mrs. Daly and Miss Rehan crossed over last Saturday. On his arrival here Mr. Daly took to his bed and never left it.

SHE ARRIVES IN

Schooner Retriever Now Tied to a Safe Haven.

HAS BEEN OUT 103 DAYS

"Dan" Vida Aboard as a Sailor—Owner Brown Came By Steamer Interesting Voyage.

In the snug little cabin of the staunch schooner Retriever, from Hongkong, which moored to Fishmarket wharf at sunset last evening, champagne was flowing. There was solid contentment even in the granite paving stones which innocently stared up through the hatch from the hold below and on the faces of the bronzed sailors satisfaction gleamed. For through Filipino batteries, Formosan pirates and the dreadful typhoons of the China Sea has the brave two-sticker passed during the past three months. And D. R. Vida, one of the able seamen on board, is our "Danny," who sailed away from the Orient for an experience on the ocean blue. He has passed through all the hard trials of a sailorman and can reef a top sail and box the compass with any of the crew. He looks fine. Down at the wharf all his friends were waiting for him but, preferring his duty to the good home so near, "Danny" remained on board. He will be "paid off" like the rest of the crew today and will be welcomed by his many friends ashore. He is strictly business, as indeed are all on board.

The Retriever arrived not unexpectedly. One hundred and three days is a long time for any craft to take from Hongkong. The old bark Velocity for many years pilled between this port and Hongkong and averaged fifty, though she has been as high as ninety days. There were people who said malicious things too when these long trips happened. But that's neither here nor there. The Retriever is not the Velocity. She is one of the swiftest of her class and her history is interesting.

Three years ago J. W. Brown, who is well known in this port, bought the Retriever of a scientific expedition which had fallen to pieces in Borneo. It was headed by the distinguished savants Professor Hillier and Dr. Furniss (3rd) of the Pennsylvania University and the dyaks or the wildmen of that famous archipelago had given them chiblaina. Upon the purchase being completed Brown took the Retriever to Hongkong and completely overhauled her for the China coast trade, where she remained until the present voyage.

Hongkong was left on March 3rd and the northern extremity of Luzon was sighted soon after, owing to adverse winds. At this time owner Brown was on board. He determined to land in Luzon to secure a new main-top mast in place of the one blown away in a frightful typhoon the day before. Coming close in shore the Retriever descried a rampart manned by natives with the red flag of the Filipinos and a white flag of truce surmounting the same. At this time the British ensign had not been hoisted at the peak, but a shot from the battery brought it up in a jiffy. Nondescripts were seen tumbling into the bark catamarans on the beach with the evident intention of boarding the schooner. It was a moment of peril. No means of defense was on board the vessel, which lay peacefully at anchor. Not a moment was to be lost. With anchor weighed the men awaited a horrible death, hoping that kind providence would wait a wind for their deliverance. It came, and with it yells of chagrin from the baffled natives, who saw in the little schooner a prize which no one would know about but themselves.

For weeks to come the disabled schooner tossed about in one of the dreadful maelstroms of the China seas. Landing at last in a safe harbor on the Formosa coast the needful repairs were made. Owner Brown going ashore to return to Hongkong to take passage by a liner for the final destination of the Retriever. He arrived here some time ago and has anxiously awaited the coming of his craft and cargo. Besides the granite paving stones the Retriever has also a lot of heavy teak furniture.

The Retriever was built by Capt. Snow, well known in the Pacific ocean for his large sealing and whaling ventures in Yokohama in 1886. She is of 96.58 tons and 20 feet beam. She was a sealer for many years in the Arctic and is fitted with cabin accommodation for a large force of men. Capt. Parker, who is in command, was in the Oriental trade in command of a steamer at the time when steamers were a novelty on the Japanese coast. Besides a cook and steward the Retriever carries a crew of seven all Europeans. She will remain in port for some time as owner Brown is undecided as to her future movements. There was quite a crowd at the wharf looking at the famous schooner last evening and today the crew including "our Danny" will have shore leave for a change, after their long and perilous voyage.

ONE APPLICATION RELIEVES THE PAIN

Mr. P. Ketchum of Pike City, Cal. says:—During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief. Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by REXSON SMITH & CO., LTD., Agents for Hawaiian Islands and all Druggists and Dealers.

The Secret of Health

The health of the whole body depends upon the blood and nerves. Therefore the medicine that expels impurities from the blood and supplies the necessary materials for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues, reaches the root of many serious diseases. It is these virtues that have given

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

their wonderful power to conquer disease, and caused the miraculous cures that have startled the scientific world. Thousands of cases have demonstrated that this remedy is an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Frank Tucker, a prominent farmer, of Versailles, Indiana. His daughter, Lucy, is now fifteen years old; three years ago she began ailing. The rosy color in her cheeks gave way to a paleness, and she became rapidly thin. As she grew weaker she became the victim of nervous prostration. Most of the time she was confined to the bed and was almost on the verge of going into St. Vitus' dance. Finally the doctor told us to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Said he was treating a similar case with them and they were curing the patient. We began giving the pills at once, and the next day we could see a change for the better in her. The doctor told us to keep giving her the medicine. We gave her one pill after each meal until she was well. We began giving her the medicine last August, and she took the last dose in October, having used eight boxes. She is now entirely well and has not been sick a day since. We think the cure almost miraculous.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of April, 1897.
HUGH JOHNSON, Justice of the Peace.
Versailles, Indiana, April 28th, 1897.—From the Republican, Versailles, Ind.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, 6 boxes, \$2.50.

EX BARK W. H. DIMOND

I received a fine shipment of

Carriage Horses,
Buggy Horses,
Hack Horses.

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.
Fort St. Above Club Stables

Strong & Garfield
SERVICEABLE
TYLISH
HOES. . . .

A COMPLETE LINE OF THE ABOVE IN

Black and Tan and Patent Leather

Gentlemen, look to your welfare and EXAMINE our stock.

THE MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO.
Sign of The Big Shoe.

Honolulu Tobacco Co., Ltd

Successors To

Hollister & Co.

Have received direct from Havana, by Australia of June 7th, the following Brands:

La Africana	HENRY CLAY AND
INVINCIBLES 1-40	BOCK & CO., LTD.
PREDILECTOS DE 1-40	EXQUISITOS 1-40
BISMARCK.	ELECTORES 1-40
PERFECTOS 1-40	SUBLIMAS 1-40
HELIOTRAPAS 1-40	REGALIA ESPECIAL 1-20
VICTORIAS 1-20	PURITANOS FINOS 1-20
LANDRES FINOS 1-10	SELECTOS 1-40
	REGALIA OCEANA 1-10

Smokers' Articles.

Fine Grades SMOKING TOBACCO a specialty.

Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts. - - - Honolulu.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coll.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coll; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coll.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coll, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
HONOLULU.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. Cures Old Sores. Cures Sores on the Neck. Cures Sore Legs. Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scurvy. Cures Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Cleans the Blood from all Impure Matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG CO., 54, LINCOLN, ENGLAND. Trade Mark—CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Co. (Limited), Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture is blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd
HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co., Ltd
The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimoa Sugar Mill Co.
The Koloa Agricultural Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co., of Boston.

A JOLLY RALLY

Former Students of Oahu College Meet.

AN ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED

Punahou Alumni—Officers—Field Games—Basket Ball—Horse-ship Shown.

Saturday last was the first of several big days of the Oahu College commencement season of 1899. The event was the formation of the Punahou Alumni Association, with Rev. O. H. Gulick as president. Preliminary to the meeting in the beautiful Pauahi Hall there were games on the campus. The first of these was a basketball contest between teams of the school's athletic young ladies. They gave a decidedly pretty exhibition, playing fast with side systems and signals complete. The Blues, captained by Florence Hall, were too much for the Whites, led by Miss Marshall, though the forces of the latter rallied in the second half. The honors of the field were carried off by Miss Hall and Miss Lemmon. Mr. Habbitt was umpire. The audience numbered between 600 and 700, and caught the fever of the excitement, applauding frequently. Capt. Berger's band furnished music. The basketball score was 16-7. Many who witnessed the contest are keen to see further games between the young ladies or with men who like field sports.

The ring-tilting tournament in the grove was announced by a procession of dashing horsemen moving once around the grounds. There were about twenty entries. Nearly all had the saddle well and are fearless riders. The run is 300 feet, with the rings pendant between uprights in the last 200 feet. The time limit is ten seconds, and some of the runs were made within eight seconds. A feature was the appearance of ex-Champion Frank Atherton, Charles Kleugel and Harold Dillingham in exhibition runs. Mr. Atherton, after a rest of five years, was able on the second trial to take the three rings. The winner of the tourney was Fred Alexander, and second place went to Seymour Hall. The crowd enjoyed greatly the spectacle.

President Hosmer opened the meeting in Pauahi Hall with a statement of its purposes. President Dole was called to be temporary chairman and Auditor-General Austin to be temporary secretary.

John Thomas Gulick heard much laughter when he was summoned to tell of the athletics of the past at Punahou. He spoke a good word for field sports.

Alex. M. Atherton held the attention of the audience closely while he told of Punahou from an Eastern view. He said that all the Punahou boys who had gone abroad had proven that their preparatory training had been of the best in every way. They had, without exception, distinguished themselves both in scholarship and athletics.

A poem to have been given by Miss Paris was postponed to next year's meeting.

Mrs. Mills, who was present with Mrs. S. M. Damon, spoke of her present work on the coast and of the work in Oahu College many years ago, when President Dole and W. R. Castle were small boys.

Judge A. Perry made an interesting address on the duties of those who had been scholars in the institution in the past. He reverted to the remarks of Mr. Dole and Mr. Castle to the effect that Oahu College should in time become a real university. He thought that all onward movement could be encouraged by an alumni association. Such an organization, also, could assist in forwarding the athletics.

A popular chord was struck by Mr. Atherton in the suggestion that perhaps some of the friends of Punahou would find it in their minds in time to assist the college with gifts of buildings, apparatus, works of art or money, as so many wealthy people were doing in the United States.

The proposition for the formation of the Punahou Alumni Association was then adopted, after brief discussion, and the following officers elected:

President, Rev. O. H. Gulick.
Vice-president, Mrs. B. F. Dillingham.

Secretary, Judge A. Perry.
Treasurer, Joseph Cooke.
Trustee board member, J. F. Brown.

After singing the meeting adjourned.

In one of the spacious alcoves of Pauahi Hall there was on Saturday quite an art and educational exhibit. The pieces included china painting and drawing by Miss Hoffmann's

classes, and typewriting and book-keeping features by members of Mr. Campbell's classes. All of the work was much praised.

This evening there will be held in Pauahi Hall the annual public meeting of the Oahu College Y. M. C. A., with this program:

Voluntary, "Allegretto Grazioso"..... B. Tours
Professor A. B. Ingalls.
Address of welcome.....
Mr. E. O. Hall, O. C. Y. M. C. A.
Prayer.....
Mr. Carl Ohtani, Kam. Y. M. C. A.
Music, "Shepherd of Israel"..... Morrison
Punahou Girls' Glee Club.
Reading of Scripture, 24th Psalm.....
Mr. Luke Asee, Chinese Y. M. C. A.
Music, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul"..... Abt
Kamehameha Glee Club.
Reading of Scripture.....
Mr. H. E. Coleman, Hon. Y. M. C. A.
Address, "Policy and Honesty".....
Rev. W. A. Gardner.
Music, "Lead, Kindly Light"..... Dykes
Kam. Girls' School Chorus.
Prayer.....
Mr. Wm. Kauihi, P. I. Y. M. C. A.
Hymn (all standing) "Onward, Christian Soldiers"
Benediction.....
Finale, "March of the Priests" (from "Athalie")..... Mendelssohn
Professor A. B. Ingalls.

HILO RY. CO. SAY

Letter of Withdrawal Sent to the Government.

Attitude Clearly Set Out—Name Confusion—Denial of One of the Statements of Mr. Gehr.

Honolulu, June 16, 1899.
James A. King, Esq., Minister of the Interior—Sir: The Hilo Railroad Company, an Hawaiian corporation, hereby informs the Government, that it withdraws all objections to the granting of a charter and making of a contract for the building of a railroad from Hilo to and through the district of Hamakua to Kawaihae or Kohala, Island of Hawaii, to go with the present applicants.

The Hilo Railroad Company has intended in good faith to proceed to construct a railroad through the districts of Hilo and Hamakua, and has already incurred considerable expense in procuring the Wilder surveys and in having new ones made.

In view, however, of the certain fact that two roads through these districts cannot pay, and that the present applicants for a charter and contract appear by their persistence to intend to build a road through said districts, the Hilo Railroad Company has concluded to suspend any further present operations under its franchise over this branch in order that the Government may be free and untrammelled in granting any franchise or contract over the said route between Hilo and Kawaihae or Kohala.

This company objects strongly, however, to the granting of a franchise to any other company under the name of the Hilo and Honolulu Railroad Company, as the similarity in names, both beginning with Hilo, is liable to breed confusion in mails and freight.

The undersigned desire to avail themselves of this opportunity to deny most emphatically the truth of certain statements made by Herbert S. Gehr in the Evening Bulletin of June 5th, and especially of the statements that "twenty-one days before the Government entered into the Hilo Railroad contract we requested verbally and in writing that we be allowed to appear and place our proposition before the Executive Council."

The fact is the contract with this company was signed by the members of the Executive Council on March 28th, the same date as its charter. It had been practically agreed upon for some time prior to this. After Mr. Mott-Smith came into the Cabinet, reasons were suggested why it might be advisable to re-execute the contract, and it was re-executed on the 16th day of April. Respectfully yours, (Signed) B. F. DILLINGHAM, President Hilo Railroad Company.

Crane—Jennings.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Hazel Jennings, of Ewa, and C. S. Crane, of this city. The event is to take place at St. Andrew's Cathedral on the evening of the 26th. The young lady is both beautiful and charming, and is well known in Honolulu. Everybody knows "Charlie" Crane. He was for some years in the telephone office, but for the last few years he has been connected with the Gazette Company. He has always taken a prominent part in athletics, being one of the leading members of the Myrtle Boat Club and the H. A. A. C. The many friends of both extend heartfelt congratulations.

IS MORE TRADE

Increase in Volume, But Collections Still Hard.

BUSINESS ON THE OTHER ISLANDS

Produce—Building—Real Estate Activity—Immigration—Mortgages. Payment of Dividends.

(All from the semi-monthly report of the Hawaiian Mercantile Agency, Q. H. Berrey, manager.)

COMMERCIAL.

During the interval since our last report, the feeling in commercial circles has somewhat improved.

Our reports evidence a greater volume of trade. In almost every line inquiry elicits the statement that there is a marked increase in sales and that business shows a change for the better.

Majority of cases, complaint is made that collections are hard. The influences creating this condition are we are led to believe local and confined almost exclusively to Honolulu. The business on other islands is good and collections fair.

Feed stuffs and groceries hold their own with scarcely any perceptible change.

Cheese declined 4 cents per pound on coast.

In wholesale lines, conditions remaining the same, the demand continued as is usual as the end of the quarter approached.

Prospects are bright and confidence marks the attitude and plans of the business community.

Speculation in stock and real estate continues.

Trade in building materials shows considerable force.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Lime, \$1.50.
Cement.
N. W. Lumber per M., \$22.50.
T. G. Lumber per M., \$30.
Shingles, per M., \$2.50.
Brick per M., \$13.
Cut Nails, kegs, \$3.50.
Wire Nails, kegs, \$3.75.
Sugar, 4 11-16.
Island Rice dropped to 6. Market dull.

IMMIGRATION.

Following are the arrivals and departures during the past two weeks:

	Arrivals.	Departures.
White	189	100
Hawaiian	1	1
Japanese	192	42
Chinese	54	41
Total	435	184

BUILDING PERMITS.

Kwong Ving Fat Co., 1-story cottage, Wilder avenue, Punahou, \$700.
Frank Murphy, 2-story house, Wai-kiki side Fort, Maunaloa of Chinese church, \$1000.
Oto Kumano, four cottages, 1-story, rear Dr. Alvarez' premises, \$2500.
Y. Yoshimura, 2-story dwelling, Beretania street, near Smith bridge, \$4900.
A. W. Kong, 2-story building, Maunaloa, Beretania street, rear of Achi's Lane, \$900.
Look Fong, sixteen cottages, 1-story, Wai-kiki side Fort street, rear of Christy Lane, \$11,200.

REAL ESTATE.

The market is very active. There is a brisk demand for suburban property. During the last two weeks there have been a number of good sales reported.

Mortgage indebtedness has decreased during past two weeks \$49,649.38.

Recorded instruments have been as follows:

	Number.	Amount.
Deeds	87	\$ 29,122.83
Mortgages	26	80,847.00
Leases	2	
Releases	20	130,496.88
Chattel Mortgages	6	9,857.12
Bills of Sale	3	4,800.00
Power of Attorney	2	

Mortgages at 6 per cent	\$35,000.00
Mortgages at 7 per cent	12,500.00
Mortgages at 8 per cent	14,525.00
Mortgages at 9 per cent	1,500.00
Mortgages at 10 per cent	700.00
Mortgages at 12 per cent	6,325.00
No per cent recorded	10,297.00
Total	\$80,847.00

1137 deeds recorded from June 15, 1897, to June 15, 1898, consideration \$2,001,807.51
2985 deeds recorded from June 15, 1898, to June 15, 1899, consideration 3,805,649.27
740 mortgages recorded from June 15, 1897, to June 15, 1898, consideration 2,245,544.49
904 mortgages recorded from June 15, 1897, to June 15, 1899, consideration 2,296,976.08
548 releases recorded from June 15, 1897, to June 15, 1898, consideration 970,186.57
691 releases recorded from June 15, 1898, to June 15, 1899, consideration 1,694,776.61

Mortgage indebtedness increased from June 15, 1897, to June 15, 1898, 1,275,357.92
Mortgage indebtedness increased from June 15, 1898, to June 15, 1899, 602,198.47
Mortgage indebtedness increased from June 15, 1897, to June 15, 1899, 1,877,556.39

CORPORATIONS.

Hoffschlaeger & Co., Ltd.
Pearson & Potter Co., Ltd.
Maui Sugar Co., Ltd.



NEW SPANISH MINISTER AND WIFE.
The arrival at Washington of the Duke d'Arco, Spain's new minister, is an event of unusual interest, as it marks the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries. The Duke d'Arco is a member of one of the oldest families in Spain. The Duchess d'Arco is an American. Before her marriage she was Miss Virginia Woodbury Lowery, of Washington.

DIVIDENDS.

People's Ice Co., 1 per cent monthly; Ewa Plantation Co., 2 1/2 per cent monthly; Kahuku, Plantation Co., 5 per cent monthly; Pioneer Sugar Mill Co., 5 per cent monthly; Haiku Sugar Co., 2 per cent monthly; Paia Sugar Co., 2 per cent monthly; Waimea Sugar Co., 1 per cent monthly; Okaia Sugar Co., 1 1/2 per cent monthly; Makawell Sugar Co., 2 per cent monthly; Honokaa Sugar Co., 2 1/2 per cent monthly; Honoum Sugar Co., 5 per cent on old and 2 per cent on new capitalization; Hawaiian Agricultural Co., 2 1/2 per cent monthly; Hutchinson Plantation, 25 cents per share; Hawaiian Sugar Co., 2 1/2 per cent monthly.

PATENTS.

No. 157. Issued to W. C. Gregg, June 6, 1899, for "Improvement in Splices for Portable Railway."
No. 158. Issued to W. C. Gregg, June 6, 1899, for "Improvement in Stake and Pocket Holder," on cane car.

NEW FIRMS.

Potenkin and Helbush, Hilo; A. G. Serrao, Hilo; Sun Tong On, Laupahoehoe; J. A. Tutuill, 23 King street; Yet Sam & Co., King near Alakea; W. D. Earl, Orpheum Block, Fort street; Honolulu Stock Yard Co., corner Alakea and Queen street; Leong On, Niolopa, Nuuanu valley; Kwong Lung Tai Wo, Wailuku; Honolulu Tobacco Co., corner Fort and Merchant.

A JAPANESE ATTORNEY.

(Hilo Tribune, June 10th.)

The Japanese Colony of Hawaii will soon have with them a Japanese lawyer of considerable English education and ability in his profession. The lawyer in question is one of the number of students sent out some time ago by the Japanese Government to perfect themselves in the different professions. This man has spent several years in a prominent London school of law, and after his graduation from there has spent the past two years in teaching in a Japanese college of law. He is said to be considerable of a linguist, and speaks fluently English, Russian, German, French and Japanese. His arrival, which will probably be within the next two months, is eagerly waited for by the local Japs.

IT NEVER FAILS.

Mr. John Bivens, editor of the Press, Anthon, Iowa, says:—"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for fifteen years, have recommended it to hundreds of others, and have never known it to fail in a single instance." For sale by BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD., Agents for Hawaiian Islands and all Druggists and Dealers.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

LONDON, June 8.—Embassador Choate had another conference with Lord Salisbury at the Foreign Office last evening, with the result that a provisional agreement upon the Alaskan boundary questions was reached. The Joint Commission meanwhile will continue the negotiations. The point discussed between the Ambassador and Premier was Dalton's trail, which has been the only obstacle in the way of a settlement during the last two years. The question has been continuously negotiated between the Foreign Office and the American Embassy for the past week. The agreement reached last evening only requires ratification by Canada.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY JUNE 20, 1899.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

Whether or not the Federal Constitution has full force and effect here, as it is on the Mainland, is a question that can be authoritatively answered only by the Supreme Court of the United States. For under the Constitution that tribunal alone has the final judgment in all matters affecting the Federal Government.

The decision of our territorial Supreme Court in Federal matters has no force, beyond the territorial boundaries, and at best is only a pontoon bridge over a political river.

During the last session of Congress there was much earnest thought and speech about the relation of the Constitution to the territories, and the able debaters came to directly opposite conclusions regarding those relations. Some of the learned law writers of the Mainland maintain that the Constitution does not affect the territories until Congress has expressly provided for it and directed its application. Other well qualified jurists take the opposite view.

When highly serious issues are before the Supreme Court of the United States that court refuses to be bound by any narrow reasoning, or by what are called severely logical arguments. It looks with great care to the general good of the nation, and makes that paramount to strict interpretation of general provisions.

Our territorial Supreme Court appears to have followed the practice of the United States Supreme Court in declaring that the Federal Constitution is not generally in force here, because any other decision would have invited unnecessary complications. One of the first difficulties that would follow a judgment declaring that the Constitution is in force here, would be the illegal conviction of all criminals since the date of the annexation act, because they were not indicted by a grand jury, as the fifth amendment of the Constitution requires.

It is evident that Congress, in passing the annexation act, intended to govern this territory on the theory of territorial government that is generally accepted. But it would not undertake to say that this territory held, at the instant of annexation, the same relation to the Federal Government that other territories held. It could have, in the Act of Annexation, said in one sentence that the Constitution should take effect at once. It did not say so. And Congress did not say so, because, in the opinion of its members, it was not wise or politic to do so. And it at once proceeded to show that it did not consider that the Constitution was in general force here, by preserving the tariff laws of Hawaii, which are in conflict with Section 7 of the Constitution, and in failing to pass any laws enforcing the Constitution here.

Conceding, as an abstract question, that Congress has misconstrued the relations of this territory to the Federal Government, it is safer and wiser for our local and territorial courts to follow the drift of Congressional opinion than it is to bring confusion into our affairs during a transition period.

So far, the Executive in Washington has not made any directions, or encouraged any efforts, to get here or elsewhere every judicial opinion on this complicated question. If it had any doubts about its own action, or the duty of its subordinates, the local officers here, it could readily have gone into the courts for that purpose. It prefers the statu quo, until Congress has finally acted. Our Supreme Court, in making its decision on the constitutional question, co-operates with the Federal Government during the transition period. If our court is in error, it has the Federal Government for a companion in error.

ENTERPRISING COLONIES.

"South Australia, Victoria, Western Australia, and New Zealand lend money to settlers at a low rate of interest. South Australia sells its wheat in London; Queensland facilitates the erection of sugar mills; Victoria and South Australia have given a bonus upon the exportation of dairy produce; South Australia, New Zealand and Victoria as states receive produce, grade and freight it, free of charge, or at a rate which barely covers expenses; Victoria contributes towards the erection of butter factories; Victoria and New Zealand have subsidized the mining industry, and Western Australia has adopted a comprehensive scheme for the supply of water to the Coolgardie mines."

No doubt the colonists in undertaking public works a few years ago, fell into extravagance, and did many foolish things, because England loaned them money freely. They have had

their bitter experience, and are taking profit from its teachings.

An Anglo-Saxon democracy, once ignorant of economic laws, has now become an educated democracy, in the spending of public funds. It is a youth that has spent its wild oats. It allowed, in the early days, the sweepings of British civilization to occupy its lands, although New Zealand and South Australia made earnest efforts to secure reputable settlers, and now they have their reward in the singularly high character of the average inhabitant.

The most noticeable feature is the enterprising spirit of the Government, reflecting, of course, the spirit and broad views of the people, in the diversifying of the industries of these colonies.

We must confess that the Anglo-Saxon dominance in Hawaii has shown little of the spirit of these British colonists.

So long as the profits of sugar cultivation were doubtful, the community was perhaps justified in securing a laboring population without the least regard to character. When the profits were assured the obligation existed at once to pay some attention to the character of the immigrant. It may be safely said that not one per cent of the profits on the sugar crop of the year 1898, has been spent in securing such immigrants during the last ten years.

While the British colonists in Australia have promoted diversified industries with remarkable energy, we have hardly taken the first step in that direction. There is something singular in our apathy. While the British colonies of the West Indies confess that dependence on the single industry of sugar has brought them to bankruptcy, we continue to stake the future prosperity of these Islands upon this single industry.

There is no public sentiment on the subject. The government does not act, because the people are indifferent. A few persons, contemplating the future, would like to follow the example of the Australians, but they can make little impression against the current of public sentiment.

In the organization of the many new corporations, no provision is made for an interest in the stock of the plantation by those whose labor will make it profitable. Persistently importing ignorant classes makes it necessary for the planters to keep the laborers only as tenants at will.

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST BAD COOKING.

The ladies who have wisely undertaken to establish a cooking school here and defy the Asiatic Philistines, must push their campaign against ignorance and insolence with the utmost persistence. They should give no quarter whatever, as soon as they are sure of their position. Indeed, the events almost justify a Reign of Terror and a free use of the guillotine on these creatures who are destroying the peace of our homes by their bad cooking.

Nor will it be an easy task to bring order and contentment out of the existing conditions. It might not be inconsiderate to insist that many benevolent missions be suspended for some months, and the funds and energies of the community be applied to the strengthening of home defenses, the tranquillity of the kitchen.

We have imported laborers, mechanics, merchants, clerks, teachers, missionaries and professional men. We have made these islands the happy abode of doctors and lawyers. But we have trusted to Heaven and the ignorance of Asia for the care of the stomach—the human boiler—on which health and energy depends, just as ignorant firemen trifle with steam boilers.

In our gallantry we are pleased to call women the "Queens of our households." But they have permitted themselves to be miserable slaves to most wretched cooks.

They will not place themselves where they should be until they have reduced the cooks to a subordinate rank.

In order to make themselves free there must be, first of all, thorough organization. Only a despotism of energy will do anything. Some person should be selected who has faith, resolution, health and undragging energy. If a woman is selected, she should be given absolute power to act. There should be at her command a considerable sum of money, enough to make a vigorous campaign. The sum of \$5000 would not be too large, in view of the ends to be reached. The community spent \$30,000 in entertaining American soldiers. It should be as liberal in contributions to this cause, which concerns our own civilization.

Two objects must be kept in view. One is an abundant supply of cooks. The second is that they should be well trained. A cooking school which graduates constantly, from month to month, a number of cooks, will make a surplus of them in due time, and leave the housekeepers masters of the situation.

"MORUS MULICCAULUS."

There is a curious similarity between physical and mental diseases. The study of psychology is yet in its beginnings, and, therefore, the nature of the moral and mental diseases is not known. Apparently, there are spiritual microbes just as there are physical microbes. A land boom, a stock speculative craze, a Klondike expedition, however foolish or absurd it may be, will make the majority in a community daft. The precise mental operations by which a community loses its senses, and at the same time sincerely believes that it is in the very fullest possession of them, have not yet been told, although Le Bon, in that remarkable book, the "Crowd," has vividly described the phenomena of the way in which men, ordinary sensible, will, when moving in mass, become lunatics.

One of the wildest of the speculative crazes of this century was that of the silkworm industry, or the "morus muliccaulus" (mulberry) speculation during the years 1835-39. Attempts had been made for many years, without success, to raise the silkworm. The mulberry plant, *morus alba*, did not flourish, but the "muliccaulus" was introduced at that time, curiously enough now, from the Philippines, and it was believed that it would furnish abundant food for the silkworm, and the production of raw silk would be so vast that the entire nation would get rich in a few years.

The craze began in New England. Plants and seeds were imported from Italy. Several reputable business men engaged in setting out nurseries. The steady farmers became interested. The price of seed and plants began to rise. People living in towns pulled up their flower beds and cultivated the mulberry.

The microbes of this mental disease mysteriously spread through the Middle States. The farmers of New Jersey, Maryland and Pennsylvania took up the cultivation of the plant. The few men in every community who were pessimists and took "gloomy views" about the value of the industry, were sneered at, and as usual the finger of scorn was pointed at them by the enterprising citizens who knew how to develop the vast resources of the continent.

In 1838 the delirium became a general mania. Mulberry plants sold for the price of \$1, \$2 and \$3 each. In ordinary times their value would be less than one cent each. Hothouses were built in order to raise them during the winter season. Finally, a small spitting with a bud on it, sold as high as \$3. A small thimbleful of seed brought \$10. Speculators traveled through the country, buying up plants and retailing them to all classes and conditions of people.

The microbes got in the Capitol at Washington. A Congressional committee was appointed to examine into the matter, and on that committee was the famous Daniel Webster, and that great merchant of Boston, Abbott Lawrence. The manufacture of sewing silk was begun on a small scale, and enthusiastic patriots preached about the magnificent destiny that awaited the American nation, through the silkworm. Henry Clay in the Senate bounded off into limitless space, when he described the coming glory of American silk manufacturing. The conservatives kept quiet in order to avoid the charge of being un-American. A horse broke into a small garden patch of mulberry plants, situated in a country village of Massachusetts, and ate up \$1000 worth of plants in a short time.

Finally the disease wore itself out, as other physical diseases spend their force. Suddenly a rational moment came, and it killed the microbes. It became evident enough to every one that the raising of the silkworm and the spinning of the silk was a business that required close attention, and constant and cheap labor. Many thousands of people were ruined because they could not sell the plants for which they had paid such high prices. The pessimists smiled, while the deluded farmers denounced those who had encouraged them to engage in the business.

This disease, of delirium, appears periodically in the United States and runs its course. Just now it is at the feverish point in the capitalization of some thousands of millions in trust company securities. The promoters of these trusts present the most convincing arguments about their great value, and when the people become infected with the microbes of speculation they are in a mood to take any risks, in any schemes, however chimerical or nonsensical they may be.

The tulip mania in Europe, two hundred years before the mulberry mania, was in every respect like the latter mania. The beauty of the tulip attracted the people of Holland, and the craze for its cultivation rapidly spread over Europe. Property was sacrificed in every direction in order to engage in the business of cultivating and selling them. The price rose to such extra-

gant figures that a choice tulip brought at one time nearly \$500. A sailor, mistaking a tulip for an onion, ate one valued at \$1400.

When the "morus muliccaulus" craze took place, two hundred years later, the history of the tulip mania was unknown to the people of America, because they did not read about such things, and no one cared to listen to the students and scholars who had only book learning.

Each community finds its own experience, falls into "holes," and gets out of them as best it can, and it has a strong dislike to those who tell the stories about deep and disastrous "holes" of speculation.

THE TRUSTS AND THE TARIFF.

About ten years ago the tin plate used in the manufacture of tin cans on the Mainland was imported exclusively from England. In order to encourage a home industry, Congress placed a high duty upon them, and within a short time, a large home industry was created. The tariff protection excluded the foreign article, and it was said: "Behold a new industry." Every person who used canned goods contributed to the profits of the industry, and another triumph for protection was announced. Last year the fruit and vegetable canners made 60,000,000 of cans, and the salmon canners in addition used 72,000,000 of cans.

But a trust has now been created. It cannot exist without tariff protection. While the manufacturers of tin plate can make a reasonable profit when a box of tin plate is sold at \$3.50, the trust has raised the price to \$5 per box, so that consumers or canners must pay an additional and enormous profit of \$1.50 per box to the manufacturers. It is said that the canneries of California alone paid last year \$750,000 of this excessive tribute to the manufacturers.

The Republican journals advocate the protective tariff, but are opposed to the Trust. They know that it cannot exist without the protection given by law, but how can the Trust be broken without withdrawing the protection? How can this Trust and other trusts be reached? If the tariff rate is reduced, the tin plate manufacturers will protest against the adoption of a free trade policy. For a reduction to a point which will permit only a moderate profit, at once encourages foreign competition. Foreign competition tends to reduce the profits of the home manufacturer.

This situation, created by the high tariff, makes serious embarrassments. If the Republican party attempts to lower the tariff, it will force an outcry from all the protected industries.

How then are the Trusts to be controlled? The people are not prepared to forbid enterprising men from combining their capital. Past experiences with the powerful Sugar Trust show that it is difficult to enact laws which will control trusts, without crippling ordinary business enterprises. Internal freedom in trade, the largest extension of individual efforts, the broadest field for the prosecution of commerce, have been the sources of rapid national growth.

It is plainly obvious that the removal of "protection" will strike a blow at all trusts, and at any rate prevent them from easily becoming monopolies. But is the Republican party ready to strike the blow, especially when some of the trusts have lowered, rather than raised, the price of some articles? Are not the trusts the natural and logical outcome of business conditions?

OAHU COLLEGE.

The meeting of the Alumni of Punahou should be, hereafter, a red letter day in the story of Oahu College.

The situation of the grounds upon which the institution stands is, so far as the city is concerned, admirable. The space is ample for the needs of a large university, and if judgment is used in the matter of landscape gardening, the most effective use may be made of the topographical situation.

On "Rocky Hill," above the present site, should be erected, in the course of time, a building devoted to one of many educational purposes, which will command a superb view of the ocean, the valley behind it, and of Diamond Head. As questions of transportation are more easily disposed of every year, a building crowning "Rocky Hill" may be as accessible as any building on the present site.

There should be a university in these Islands. Oahu College should be the nucleus of it. This goes without saying. The wealth, enormous it must be said, given as a bounty for twenty-five years to Hawaii by the United States, should be swift to make provision for it. It is really the only possible return that can be made for that bounty. Those who write the story of Hawaii one hundred years hence, should truthfully say: "While the United States desired the Islands for strategic and commercial ends, it gave to those residing there an op-

Real Merit

is the characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it is manifested every day in the remarkable cures this medicine accomplishes. Druggists say: When we sell a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla to a new customer we are sure to see him back in a few weeks after more—proving that the good results from a trial bottle warrant continuing its use. This positive merit

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possesses by virtue of the Peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process used in its preparation, and by which all the remedial value of the ingredients used is retained. Hood's Sarsaparilla is thus Peculiar to itself and absolutely unequalled in its powers as a blood purifier, and as a tonic for building up the weak and weary, and giving strength to the nerves. Be sure to get

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opportunity for securing great wealth which has no example in commercial history. The residents and possessors of the bounty, mostly of the Anglo-Saxon race, generously established schools for the education of youth. They were not satisfied with this only, but had the generosity and ambition to establish a seat of learning in the geographical center of the Pacific, which, in its system of instruction and investigation had no superior in the United States.

Whether these words will be written depends upon those now living here.

If it is said that the resources of the inhabitants of the Islands are not sufficient to establish such an institution, the reply may be made in the words of Professor Ernst Haeckel, of the University of Jena: "The amount of original investigation done in a university is usually in inverse ratio to the completeness and costliness of its equipment."

This rather paradoxical statement is true. Not only the German, but the English universities are evidence of it. It is not the money which creates a valuable system of education, but the men whose brains conduct it.

The difficulty lies in securing the right men, because in these later days, the right men, the bold explorers in investigation, the men who have thought out the needs of the hour, the men who see the gray light of the new morning of truth, will no longer be hampered by conservative ignorance.

Provided opportunities are given in Oahu College for excellent training, through a good endowment and a well selected staff of instructors, the climate of the Islands should secure a large and increasing number of students from the Mainland. In spite of all that has been written about it, there are few people in the States who are aware of the existence here of an institution which gives instruction in the higher branches. It is probable that a thorough and systematic advertisement of this fact in the literary journals, and in such magazines as the Century, Harper's, the Outlook, the Independent and other similar publications, would attract much attention.

Even if the population of the Islands within fifty years ceases to be Anglo-Saxon and becomes Latin or Asiatic, the obligation to do something for posterity requires of us the equipment of one conspicuous center of learning.

BATTERY K, WINS.

Palama Boys Show Well Against Soldiers.

An exciting game of baseball was played at the Makiki grounds Saturday morning between the teams of Battery K and Palama Chapel. The soldiers won by heavy hitting in the first and third innings, aided materially by loose fielding on the part of their opponents.

The Palamas played a plucky uphill game, and nearly wrested the victory from their opponents by splendid rallies in the seventh and eighth innings. But the Artillerymen's steadiness enabled them to pull out ahead.

Both pitchers did good work. Joy being invincible after the third inning, and twice retiring the soldiers on strikes, while Steele held the Palamas down to eight safe hits. Subjoined is the score:

Battery K 6 0 5 0 1 0 1 0 0—13

Palama Chapel 1 2 1 0 0 5 1 0—10

Batteries—Battery K, Steele-Howgate; Palama Chapel, Joy-Lane.

Three-base hits—Steele, McCandless (2). Joy. Two-base hits—Steele, Bullock. Stolen bases—Battery K 6, Palama 7. Struck out—By Joy 9, by Steele 4. Bases on balls—By Joy 4, by Steele 1.

The United States training ship Adams sailed yesterday morning for Port Angeles. It is reported that on her next trip here there will be a new commander for the Adams, Capt. Cook retiring from sea duty. The Adams arrived from Hilo, June 4 with naval apprentices.

IN THE TEMPEST

Shakespeare's Fanciful

Creation is Presented.

Finished Reading By Mr. Williams—
Special Music—A Large Audience Well Pleased.

The concluding number of the Williams' series of Shakespearean recitals was given at the Y. M. C. A. last evening. The largest audience of the series greeted Mr. Williams in his presentation of "The Tempest." In honor of the farewell appearance the stage had been beautifully decorated with palms and ferns and mallets, presenting a veritable miniature forest.

The vocal and instrumental music prepared by Sir Arthur Sullivan for this one of Shakespeare's plays was given throughout the evening and added greatly to the entertainment. It was rendered by Miss Kulumaan Ward, soprano; Mrs. C. B. Damon, alto; Mr. Chas. A. Elston, tenor; Mr. J. Q. Wood, bass; Mrs. H. S. Ewing, Mrs. H. L. Kerr, pianists; Miss Susanne R. Patch, director.

Mr. Williams was most cordially received and held the attention of the audience throughout the evening. He began the recital with a brief and succinct analysis of the play's structure and characters which made it possible for all to easily follow the play. The principal characters, Prospero, Ferdinand, Miranda and Caliban, were set off clear and distinct and their portrayal left little to be desired. The shades of individuality and character were definitely brought out, and the change from the rough and uncouth utterances of Caliban to the silvery voice of nymph and spirit was remarkable for the ease with which it was done. The character of Caliban, a savage and deformed slave, is one unique in all literature. The analysis of this character and of Miranda, the charming untutored child of nature living in the midst of her father's Prospero, supernatural powers was excellent. Throughout the whole play the impersonation of the characters, so contrasted, was well sustained. The entire five acts of the comedy were given, during which there was no reference to book or note, nor the least hitch in the giving of the two thousand lines. This in itself is a prodigious feat, but the most marvelous feature of the work done last night was the art shown in hiding his own personality behind the varied and divergent characters of the most fanciful of all the great bard's creations.

During their brief stay in Honolulu both Mr. and Mrs. Williams have gained many friends and high commendation both on account of their own charming personalities and their superb portrayals of Shakespeare. A general desire is felt to hear more and both of the recitalists may feel assured that they are always welcome in Honolulu.

MILLS COLLEGE.

An Institution That is Well Favoured in Hawaii.

Parents who desire a full college course for their daughters will find it at Mills College, California. The departments of music, art and elocution are well known as furnishing the best instruction on the Pacific Coast. The location is unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. Students who are delicate find here the best environments—ample grounds, sheltered from winds and fogs, buildings warmed with steam and lighted with gas, a good table, and most watchful care of health and habits.

The instructors are the best in their departments that can be procured. Many of the Mills Alumni are well known in the world of art and letters, but best of all, they are known as good teachers, good wives, and good mothers. The college is Christian, but undenominational. It is under the care of a board of trustees to whom it was deeded by its founders, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Mills, who hold it for the higher education of women. Rev. Dr. Mills and wife were formerly at Oahu College. The former was at one time president, and with Mrs. Mills, educated some of Hawaii's most distinguished men. At the death of Dr. Mills the trustees of the college desired Mrs. Mills to assume the presidency. This position she now holds.

Mrs. Mills is now spending her vacation in Honolulu as the guest of Minister and Mrs. S. M. Damon.

Good Old Warhorse.

The man aboard the S. S. Rio who was happiest that the boat was in this port for a time was Capt. Dyer, who took the Baltimore from here for the Spanish war and fought her with Dewey a year ago last May. The Captain has changed but little, and now that he is relieved of all care, is light-hearted as a boy. He was sorry he could not be in Honolulu long enough to visit all his old friends.

IN TEN INNINGS

Star Ball Team Wins in a Close Contest.

EVEN IN THE NINTH

Gilt-Edged Diamond Work—Spectators Wild Over Features—Umpires Criticized.

The Stars won, but only after a mighty ten-inning struggle. It has been many a day since such a base ball game has been played in Honolulu. Men who thought their days of enthusiasm had passed jumped around on the benches and yelled themselves hoarse. From the time the first ball was sent across the plate to the last man out no one knew what was coming next. Neck and neck the two teams played. Now one would lead and now the other. It was a veritable carnival of excitement. When the end of the ninth inning showed an even score the climax was reached. Opposite the name of each team on the scoreboard the small boy hung the figure 7. The Stars were up and by good work chased in four runs. Jimmie Thompson started the fusillade by reaching first on a clean hit, and making the circuit on a wild throw to first. To Kiley belongs the honor of making the game secure for the Stars. He had already knocked out a three-bagger in the fifth. When he stepped up in the 10th there were two men on bases. There was suddenly a terrific "swat" and the sphere looked like a flag-pole top as it sailed over the left fielder's head. It was a clean home run and a good one.

A glance at the error column below gives an idea of the game. Against the Stars are five, the "Kams" four. This too in a ten-inning game at the opening of the season. The opposing pitchers were about equal, each striking out four men. Jackson showed much greater steadiness than in the first game, while Reuter pitched in his usual reliable manner. All the "fans" had evidently realized that the contest was to be a fast one. As a result the largest crowd of many days was in attendance. The fair sex was much in evidence also and cheered their favorites. The umpiring afforded an opportunity for improvement. Both of the officials made some decisions closely bordering "raw." Of course in many instances it is difficult to judge. The Stars were the sufferers throughout and their kicks were nearly always justifiable. Their manner of abiding by the umpire's decision, however rank, was admired by all.

The game was full of features. Moore started the fun by making a flying leap into the air, pulling a hot one down with his left hand. The first balk of the season occurred in the first, when Lishman walked to third, owing to Reuter's offense. Gorman's attempt to steal home in the third while the pitcher was not looking, was clever, though unsuccessful. Burgess kept up his good stick work by getting the only three-bagger for his team. The work of the "Kam" fielders was errorless. All sorts of drives and high ones were sent to each of them, but all were neatly pocketed. Jimmie Thompson at short and Al Moore at second worked together like veterans and accepted everything. Soper at first made fourteen put outs, some on hard chances. The backstop work of Gorman and Kekuwa was of a high order. Elston played left field in a praiseworthy manner. His quick work in getting rid of the ball showed a lesson to fielders who make an examination of the sphere before throwing it in. There was a noticeable improvement in the liveliness of both teams in getting to their places after the third man was out.

The whole game was gilt-edged. The public want that kind of ball and will support it. Following is the detailed score.

STARS		ABRIBSBPOAE									
Kiley 1f	6	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lishman 2b	6	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gorman c	6	0	2	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
Moore 2b	5	2	3	1	4	4	1	0	0	0	0
Soper, 1b	5	0	2	0	14	1	1	0	0	0	0
Thompson ss	5	1	1	0	3	5	1	0	0	0	0
Elston, cf	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hart rf	5	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T Jackson p	5	1	2	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	0

KAMEHAMEHA		ABRIBSBPOAE									
Mahuka 2b	6	2	4	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Reuter p	6	1	1	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0
Crowell rf	6	0	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burgess c	5	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaane, cf	5	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cockett, 1b	5	1	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Makanaani 1f	5	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kekuwa, c	5	1	3	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wise 2b	4	1	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0

Score by innings

Stars 2 0 0 1 0 0 1 4 11

Kams 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 4 7

Struck out by Jackson 4 by Reuter 4 Base hits—Stars 9 Kams 6 Errors—Stars 4 Kams 1 Three base hits—Kiley and Burgess Home run—Kiley Wild pitch—Reuter 1 Flies caught—Stars 5 Kams 10 Foul flies caught—Stars 3 Sacrifice hits—Stars 2 Kams 1 Time of game Two hours Umpires—Winter and Keoho Data—Soper—Clement

Prominent American Surgeon

Among the arrivals from the coast by the S. S. China was Dr. W. I. Galbraith, who is accompanied by his son. They will be in Hawaii indefinitely for the benefit of the health of the doctor,

who all of last winter suffered from an attack of pneumonia. Dr. Galbraith has just retired from the important and notable post of chief surgeon for the whole of the Union Pacific Railway system, with headquarters at Omaha. He is better known, perhaps, as a specialist and is a contributor to the literature of the American Medical Society. Dr. Galbraith brings to well known people here letters from leading men of the West.

Royal School Concert.

The Royal School concert, under the direction of Mrs. A. B. Tucker, will be held in Progress Hall June 22d, at 8 p. m. There will be a chorus of one hundred boys' voices, a glee club of Chinese girls, and Miss Castle, Miss Kinney, Miss K. Ward, Miss Hopper and Mr. H. Mott-Smith have kindly consented to assist. The proceeds of the concert will be used to purchase music for the school. The program promises to be unusual, and should the Royal School boys and Chinese girls do as well as they did two years ago, the concert will be worthy of patronage. The elevator in Progress Hall will be in operation Thursday evening. Tickets, 50 cents for adults, and 25 cents for children, to be had at Thurman's or Hawaiian News Company.

SUNDAY RUNAWAY—SERIOUS RESULTS

Mrs. J. A. McCandless and C. G. Ballentyne's Children Injured.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

There was quite an exciting and disastrous runaway on towards Waikiki yesterday afternoon. Mrs. J. A. McCandless, together with her little boy and two of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Ballentyne's little girls, had started out from the home of the latter for a drive to the beach. They had gone but a short distance when the driver lost control of the horse. The animal ran quite a distance and turned two or three corners safely. But as the rig was turned into the junction of the Waikiki road and King street the horse veered and went straight for the fence, striking a telephone pole. The carriage was upset and all the occupants were thrown out. Mrs. McCandless had her forearm broken and received numerous bruises. The Ballentyne children were badly hurt, one having an arm broken and several bad cuts. The other was bruised about the face. Little James McCandless escaped with a bump on his head, and the driver got off without any injury. The carriage was demolished, the top being carried clean off. While the injuries received were many and severe, the only wonder is that they were not worse.

SUGAR STOCK.

The Flurry in Assessables Speculators and Investors

(From Saturday's Daily)

The Advertiser's news from the States given this morning, said a big man of the street yesterday, "has made the investor happy."

But why the slump in two or three of the assessables and in Oahu?"

"Easily explained. The situation as developed today stands analysis remarkably well. The market is all right. There is just a little nervousness amongst speculators, that's all. Not a hundred shares of Waiwala are offered marked down. That is nothing to follow the announcement of the likelihood of a twenty per cent assessment being called. There are not to exceed 500 shares of McBryde to be had below \$5 and you must remember that there is a mighty lot of McBryde assessable about town. There are not fifty shares of Maunaloa to be bought below the amount paid in and I don't think 200 shares could be bought at 50 cents or even a dollar advance. It is only natural for Oahu to go back. It was too high. It had a fictitious value for a few days before the increase in capitalization and at the time it was learned there had been heavy purchases of it on the coast. It is easy enough to see that there is nothing like a break in the market.

"It is likely that there will be some bargains in assessables within the next few weeks. The amount to be called in during the summer will foot up a handful of ten thousand dollar lots of cash."

IT CURED HER COUGH

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I am a friend who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave to me a bottle of the medicine. I have not had as good health for twenty years. I give the credit to the effect of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Board, Claremore, Ark.

BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD.

Agents for Hawaii, Japan, and all the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

MANILA, June 18, 1899.—The United States cruiser Boston, Captain Whiting, has sailed for San Francisco by way of Nagasaki, Japan, with long service officers and men from the various American war ships.

A PAKE'S ENDING

Takes Paris Green and Jumps into a Cistern.

HE HAD BEEN CRANKY

Funeral of David Rough Held—Large Attendance—Much Illness on Maui—Typhoid.

MAUI, June 17.—A Chinese named Thong Wah committed suicide at Waialeale, Kula, some time between 6 o'clock p. m., June 14th, and daylight of the 15th. On the 15th he was found dead in a cistern by Captain of Police Kalama and two policemen, and later, at a post mortem examination conducted by Dr. McConkey, of Paia, Paris green was found in his stomach. The theory is advanced that the Chinese, disgusted with life, first poisoned himself and afterward threw himself into the cistern and was drowned. He belonged to the itinerant class of Mongolians, and was very peculiar and "cranky" occasionally. At the time of his death he was suffering from some severe burns on the face and neck, caused by falling into a fire while in a fit. A coroner's inquest will be held at the residence of D. E. Edredge, of Waialeale, on the 19th.

The afternoon of the 15th the funeral of Mr. David Rough was held in the Paia Foreign Church, and was conducted by Dr. E. G. Beckwith. Besides many friends of the deceased, there were at the church several hundred laborers who had worked under Mr. Rough on Paia plantation. After the sad rites in the church, the funeral cortege moved slowly four miles up the slope of Haleakala to the burying ground in upper Makawao, where the further ceremonies were held. The display of flowers, both at the church and grave, was most lavish and beautiful. The pall-bearers were Messrs. D. C. Lindsay, F. S. Armstrong, T. Kennedy, A. H. Landgraf, H. P. Robinson, Robertson, Jamieson, and Leonard. Mr. Rough was head overseer of Paia plantation, and was born in Scotland thirty-nine years ago. He was a member and constant attendant at the Paia Foreign Church, and was respected by every one for his upright character.

There seems to be much sickness of various kinds on Maui recently. Miss Ward of Maunaloa Seminary, Miss Kennedy, of Paia, and Mr. John Fleming, of Grove Ranch, are sick with intermittent fever. Mr. Horatio B. Bailey, of Makawao had another stroke of paralysis during the 14th, and is in a critical condition at Malulu Hospital, Wailuku. Then, too, there are reports of typhoid fever cases at Kahului, Hamakua, and Paia. Henry Kulkah, engineer of the Kahului R. R. Co., died at Kahului of typhoid fever (so it is stated) ten days ago.

The Maui Telephone Company are busy connecting their system with Ulupalakua, and will soon have it accomplished.

Mrs. Harry Waterhouse, Jr., and Mr. C. W. Dickey, of Honolulu, have been at their parents' residence, Kahanui, during the week.

Thursday, June 1st, Miss Lewa Kala Ioka graduated from the Hillside Home School, Hillside, Wisconsin. Her graduating essay was entitled "Phases of Hawaiian Life." Miss Ioka is a graduate both of Maunaloa Seminary and Kamehameha Normal School.

Manager A. Hocking of Nahiku is busy superintending the building of laborers' quarters and the clearing of land. The plantation is on the look-out for several hundred laborers.

Weather Dry, with regular trade winds.

TWO CARGOES FOR HAWAII.

The ship Falls of Clyde cleared from San Francisco June 6th for Hilo with a general merchandise cargo. Among the principal shipments were the following: 616 lbs flour 21 pkgs beer, 1714 lbs sugar, 301 cs canned goods, 77 cs hats and caps, 2352 lbs barley, 45 cs wheat, 48 pkgs paints and oils, 157 pkgs groceries and provisions, 80 sks middlings, 517 bales hay, 6578 lbs bread, 70162 ft lumber, 480 lbs lard, 1058 lbs soap, 26 bales dry goods, 2745 lbs cracked corn, 395 lbs hops, 1083 lbs lard, 220 tons fertilizer, 200 bbls and 60 cs lime, 11 tons coal, 20 cs wheat, 25 cs hats and shoes, 7 cs soap, 1 cs hats, 20 cs drugs, 55 cs soap, 1 cs hardware, 2 tanks acid, 109 cs sugar, 500 lbs dried fruit, 4 cs hats, 47 bales salt, 1688 lbs soda, 25 miles 20 ft wire, 25 miles 25 ft wire, 472 cs coffee, 1 cow, 12 pkgs potatoes, 28789 lbs beans, 16 cs and 28 bbls salmon, 19 cs candles, 781 lbs butter, 15 cs meals, 500 lbs peas, 100 lbs tea, 10 crates onions.

The schooner Mary Dodge cleared from San Francisco June 6th for Kahului with an assorted merchandise cargo. Among the leading exports were the following: 728 bbls flour, 480 cs barley, 1095 sks bran, 23 cs rope, 515 lbs dried fruits, 37 cs hardware, 15 cs matches, 640 cs coal oil, 2483 lbs hams and bacon, 68 cs soap, 448 lbs starch, 100 lbs butter, 7 cs meal, 8600 lbs sugar, 76 cs paints and oils, 4040 lbs lard, 2 cs leather, 90 lbs hops, 5 bales dry goods, 266 lbs beans, 50 bxs codfish, 19 cs wheat, 168 bales salt, 40 lbs tea, 2 cs boots and shoes, 182 cs canned goods, 100 bxs candles, 54 pkgs groceries and provisions, 135 sks middlings, 6 crates onions, 300 lbs peas, 77 cs and 22 bbls salmon, 1 pkg machinery.

Sheridan and City of Puebla.

The United States army transport Sheridan will not be ready to sail for Manila before a month, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Inspectors of Hulls and Boilers Bolles and Bulger held an inspection on board at the request of the Government authorities, and found that the transport's boilers would require considerable repairing before the big ship would be ready for another trip across the Pacific. Under a hydrostatic test of the boilers made yesterday afternoon two socket bolts blew out, and it will take, in the opinion of the inspectors, about twenty-five days to repair the damage and put the boilers in proper condition again. The Sheridan's boilers have received pretty hard and constant treatment since she went into commission, and while the discovery of weakness is a disappointment to the Quartermaster's department here, as it will upset their calculations considerably, the Government officials are well satisfied that the weak places made themselves manifest in port, and not while the transport was far out on the Pacific. The City of Puebla will probably be rechartered to carry the troops intended for the Sheridan.

ENGAGEMENT.

Miss Mabel Hart and Chas. Elston to Wed.

The engagement of Miss Mabel Hart and Mr. Chas. Elston has been announced. This is one of the most notable betrothals of the season and has caused a flutter in local society.

The bride-to-be is one of the most charming and best known of Honolulu's young ladies. She is the daughter of Judge C. F. Hart, who is a highly respected kamaaina. Miss Hart has always been prominent in Honolulu society. Her delightful vocal ability has added greatly to many entertainments. On the tennis court she has been a leader, having won the ladies' championship last year, and repeated the feat a few days ago in the recent tournament.

Mr. Elston has been in Honolulu for less than a year, but in that short time he has made hosts of friends. He came here last August to accept the position of teacher of science in the High School. He graduated with the class of '97 from the University of California. During his college career he was one of the most prominent figures there. He was manager of the glee club, captain of the base ball team, editor of the college daily, and a general leader in fraternity and social circles. During his stay here he has been identified with society, taking a leading part in all of the entertainments where he was in demand on account of his trained tenor voice. In the recent tennis tournament he also figured prominently, carrying off the title of champion of the Hawaiian Islands.

The date for the wedding is set for quite a time ahead. The announcement comes in the way of a surprise and yesterday the couple were showered with congratulations from all sides.

Squatter Sovereignty.

Both of the Hilo papers at hand by the Kinai have the story that in the neighborhood of thirty people of that town have "jumped" 150 acres each of land in the Olaa district recently surveyed by the Government. These thirty people have their identity shrouded in mystery by the Hilo papers. The squatters have the idea, they say, that the land is public domain of the United States, and that they will secure ownership by camping on it. A B. Loebenstein says that in his opinion they will get title all right. Land Agent Baldwin and a number of attorneys interviewed, declare that the squatters must move off when the land is sold by auction by the Government next month. The settlers have erected temporary shelter, and have quite a settlement. They intended to take up 150 acres each, without even filing a claim for the mile.

Road Land

(Hilo Tribune)

Dr. Russell has sold one-half acre of land at Oloia miles for \$200. Miranda at Leicue's restaurant has sold three acres at the same place for \$400.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folk, and to some older ones. Doane's Ointment never fails. Instant relief and permanent cure. At any chemist's, 50 cents.

TO BE DOWN TOWN.

The New Bank's Temporary Quarters Are Secured.

Full advices regarding the American Bank did not arrive by the China as had been expected. The reason was that the Doric arrived in San Francisco just as the China was leaving. Therefore there was no opportunity of answering letters sent by the Doric. Therefore, the local heads of the syndicate will await these advices before making their application for a charter. Mr. Lillenthal left San Francisco for New York and Washington on the 11th. His trip will be of about three weeks' duration, after which he will come to Honolulu.

Temporary quarters have been arranged for in the Campbell block. These will be used unless permanent quarters are decided upon before the opening of the institution.

Formal notice of allotment of stock to applicants, and of the calling in of the first assessment is to be made in a few days. Maj. Purdy, who arrived by the China, and who was formerly stationed here as United States Paymaster, is slated for the position of paying teller. He is a man of wide banking experience, and comes highly recommended to the new institution. Mr. Boyd, whose appointment as secretary and assistant accountant was spoken of in the Advertiser some time ago, is also here. These two appointments, together with Mr. Cooper, chief accountant, are the only ones that will not be made from this side.

It requires much time to start a bank and to get it in good running order. Organization must be perfected and connections established. This is all being done as rapidly as possible by the new organization.

FRANK THOMSON DEAD.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Frank Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died at 7 o'clock this evening at his home at Merion, a few miles out of the city. Mr. Thomson had been ill about two weeks. His death tonight was rather sudden and wholly unexpected, as Mr. Thomson was only 53 years of age. He leaves a daughter and two sons.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

New York Line.

The bark "Nuuanu" will leave New York on or about July 15th, 1899, for Honolulu.

Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby street, Boston, or C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.

Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

NOT SO FAR AWAY

IN CHICAGO U. S. A.

IS THE

Greatest Mail Order House in the World.

MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY,

111 to 120 Michigan Ave.

WHO ISSUE SEMI-ANNUALLY THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE

GENERAL CATALOGUE

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BUYERS' GUIDE.

Containing 800 pages (74 by 11 inches), 12,000 illustrations, a large dependable quotations, and twenty SPECIAL PRICE LISTS, devoted to distinctive lines of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, such as FURNITURE, ARTICLES, IMPLEMENTS, TOOLS, WAPONS and CARTRIDGES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, NEW, OLD, RARE BOOKS, OLD BOOKS, BOOKS, every subject, PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, DRESSER, BICYCLES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CARPETS, DRY GOODS, WALL PAPER, and BARBERS' SUPPLIES. Any one of all of these publications will be sent promptly upon application to dealers in foreign lands, including our "Home Book for the Foreign Buyer." Send to your nearest, nearest, nearest neighbors, friends and relatives to do so, and learn of our business facilities for filling orders accurately at minimum prices.

Cash Orders sent in Registered or Money Order A.

Montgomery Ward & Co.,

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

111 to 120 MICHIGAN AVENUE.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

ARE WETTERED

FROM THE BACK, and all kindred complaints.

Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In bottles of 40, each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietor, The Lincoln and Midland Chemical Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Nothing

So Bracing

—AS—

PURE AIR

Everyone enjoys it; your health depends upon it. You can just as well have it as your prudent neighbor. Old and young alike endorse it.

DISINFECTANT

With the heat of summer comes the foul and disease producing air from the cesspool, vault and cellar. You must be on your guard against the accumulation of trash, garbage, etc.; it is dangerous to have around.

INSURES

No skill is required to have the air about your home pure. The cost is trifling and effect is wonderful. Disinfectant as prepared by us will serve the purpose.

PURE

We have it prepared in quantities to supply any or all demands. We will deliver to your home, if within the city limits, a trial bottle at 25 cents. Don't neglect to order a bottle at once.

AIR.

Those who are familiar with the article order it by the gallon, which proves beyond all doubt that it is the proper thing.

Manufactured only by

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

Chlorodyne

Original and Only Genuine.

Coughs,

Colds,

Asthma,

Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Vice-Chancellor SIE W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he wanted to say it had been sworn to. See THE TIMES, July 1, 1894.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which soothes PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbons, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALMATIVE for Neuralgia, Tooth, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

IN DAINTY STEPS

Little Ones in Exhibition Dancing Please All.

MANY PRETTY SCENES MADE

The Stately Minuet in Courtly Costume—Baby Ballet—Character Dancing—Party Follows.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A sylvan scene peopled with airy, fairy sprites, was the transformation effected on the Opera house stage last evening. Light and graceful forms clad in brilliant costumes tripped and danced, seeming to disdain the boards of the stage and to tread rather on air. The occasion was the exhibition of fancy dancing given by the children of Mrs. Gunn's class. The house was overflowing with people. Every seat was taken, and chairs were placed in all available spots. Society turned out en masse in its richest costumes to watch the little ones sit about in their tripping of the fantastic. The city has had a siege of other amusements lately, and it was with almost relief that the people turned their attention to the dainty exhibition.

The entertainment was in every way a success. The children danced with an ease and grace that reflected great credit upon the skill and patience of music was furnished by the Amateur Orchestra, and added not a little to the evening's delight.

The programme opened with an overture, "Queen of the Isle," by the Amateur Orchestra. The curtain rose on a forest setting, into the midst of which the little dancers marched. They were all clad in brilliant costumes of varied color, making the whole a scene of beauty. The fancy drill was gone through with in perfect harmony. The crowding did not bother the children for a moment.

The third number was a fancy dance, "La Petite Pas Seul." This was executed by Edna Gunn in a wonderfully artistic manner.

The baby ballet was one of the features. Ten little girls, none more than six years old, appeared in long dresses. Each carried a doll, which in charming manner they lulled to sleep. Then one leaning on the other they knelt and feigned sleep, in a way so cute and cunning as to earn loud applause. When the dance was over some of the little ones forgot their dolls, and the spectators were convulsed with laughter as they skurried across the stage after their lost "babies." The children who took part in this were Dorothy Freeth, Edith Meyer, Grace Robertson, Lucia Halstead, Doris Haywood, Hazel Halstead, Lena Colburn, Meta Petersen, Muriel Halstead, Myrtle Schuman.

The Parisian skirt dance, by Edna Krouse, was charmingly performed. Colored lights were thrown on the dancer, adding to the beauty.

The Montezuma cotillion was especially noticeable for its brilliant costumes, which would have rivalled those of the palmist days of the courts of the Montezumas. The children who made up the three sets were Marjorie Freeth, Agnes Buchanan, Madeline Dowsett, Cora Bialsdell, Annie Dowsett, Elsa Renjes, Abbie Dow, Sarah Colburn, Alice Green, Catherine Horner, Fannie Petersen, Lillian Robertson.

The dance of the fairies was well named. Like veritable inhabitants of fairyland did the five sprites seem as they flitted about the stage in their costumes of the ballet. The participants were Edna Krouse, Louie Schweitzer, Doris Haywood, Dorothy Freeth, Alice Hedemann.

Oliver Lansing could give a great many "old salts" instructions in the sailor's hornpipe. He appeared in a natty sailor's costume, with the eagle woven on the right arm. At times he hardly appeared to touch the stage, so light was his dancing. He well earned the applause he received.

The serpentine dance was well executed by Florence Lyons. The voluminous drapery whirled and writhed and twisted in the most approved fashion of that popular dance.

After a brief intermission, made shorter still by the music of the Amateur Orchestra, nearly the whole class appeared in the minuet. Little girls and small boys, dressed in the style of their great-grandfathers and grandmothers, held the stage. The cavalier of yore old time bowed to his lady fair. Through all the intricate movements they went in perfect harmony. It seemed as if time had recoiled for a century and that an old scene was being put on. All the little ones did well, but special mention should be made of Lester Marks and Doris Haywood. Their costumes were elegant and they moved through the figures in a manner that would have done credit to any knight and lady of ancient fete. The members of the three sets were Helene Irwin, Kenneth Atkinson, Annie Graham, Frank Wight, Linda Schaefer, Melville Monagarrat, Ida Kopke, Oliver Lansing, Nilda Robertson, Alfred Cooper, Sarah Lucas, Aalapuna Boyd, Dorothy Wood, Cyril May, Nora Swaney, Gerald May, Marguerite Creighton, Willie Schuman, Irene Boyd, Harry Lucas, Edna Krouse, Frank Lufkin, Doris Haywood, Lester Marks.

Four girls in the fantastic garments of the Spanish dancers appeared in the tambourine dance. Their graceful flying forms and tinkling tambourines would do honor to the dancers of "old Madrid." The four girls were Florence Lyons, Annie Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett and Marjorie Freeth.

stepped the Highland fling. This number was loudly applauded.

The five-step polka and grand march in which the whole class took part closed the evening's entertainment.

After the exhibition a dance for the older folk, and younger too, was held in Progress hall. This also was enjoyed greatly by all.

Objection is Withdrawn.

When the Hilo-Honolulu Railway applied a few days ago for a charter notice was sent the Hilo Railway company of a time of hearing on the petition. Mr. B. F. Dillingham, of the Hilo Railway company yesterday addressed the Cabinet in the premises. Mr. Dillingham stated that neither he nor his company had any objections. It was remarked by Mr. Dillingham that the second company might change its name to avoid the manifest similarity of titles.

RAINFALL FOR MAY, 1899.

From Reports to Weather Bureau.

STATIONS. ELEV. (FT.) RAIN (IN.)

HAWAII—		
Waialeale	50	19.81
Hilo (town)	100	18.93
Kaunakakai	1250	
Pepeekeo	100	18.82
Honolulu	300	19.90
Hakalanui	200	17.92
Honohinu		15.83
Laupahoehoe	10	
Ookala	400	8.51
Kukui	750	3.98
Pasauhu	750	3.98
Pasauhu	300	2.17
Pasauhu	1200	2.14
Honokaa	425	2.00
Honokaa (Kalehua)	1900	2.88
Kukuihale	700	1.95
Awini Rasch	1100	4.81
Niuli	200	2.38
Kohala (Parsonage)	350	2.88
Kohala Mission	585	2.24
Kohala Sugar Co.	231	2.87
Waimea	2720	4.28
Kaliua	950	13.81
Laupaho	1540	13.87
Kealahou	1580	4.78
Kalahiki	800	6.63
Kalahiki	1200	8.84
Nasalehu	650	9.09
Nasalehu	1350	
Nasalehu	1725	
Honolulu	15	2.41
Hilea	310	
Pahala	850	
Maunaloa	700	
Volcano House	4000	10.69
Olas (Mason)	1850	
Pohakuloa	2800	
Kapoho	110	
Pohokiki	10	10.59
Kalapana	8	

MAUI—

Kahului	10	
Lahatunala	600	0.04
Olowalu	15	
Waipae Ranch	700	
Kaupi (Mokulau)		
Coffey Co.	285	16.32
Kipahulu		5.72
Hamao Plantation	80	
Nahiku		9.64
Haleke	700	4.42
Kula (Erewhon)	4000	
Kula (Kalahou)	2900	1.24
Puunahale	1400	2.62
Puunahale	150	0.81
Haleakala Ranch	2000	1.45

MOLOKAI—

Mapulehu	70	5.20
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OAHU—

Punahou W. Bureau	50	2.44
Kulaokahua	50	1.44
Kewalo (King St.)	15	
Makiki Reservoir	150	2.03
Kapiolani Park	10	0.91
School St. (Bishop)	50	2.50
Iiama Aylum	30	
Nuuanu (W. W. Hall)	50	2.42
Nuuanu (Wyllie St.)	250	
Nuuanu (Elec. Stn.)	405	9.47
Nuuanu, Luskaba	850	12.53
Manoa (W. Dairy)	285	6.55
Manoa (W. Dairy)	300	4.90
Manoa (W. Dairy)	100	6.20
Kaneohe	25	10.09
Waimanalo	850	8.22
Ahulani	25	3.5
Kahuku	1700	4.43
Waipahu	200	3.57

KAUAI—

Lihue, Grove Farm	200	7.20
Lihue (Mokoko)	300	5.17
Hauamaulu	200	
Kilauea	325	10.25
Halealea	10	
Waialea	32	

RECORDS NOT HITHERTO PUBLISHED.

APRIL, 1899.

Kewalo	0.76
Waialea	8.50
Nahiku	13.78
Pohokiki	13.79
Waipae	6.86
Honolulu	12.71
Kahala	14.04

The water in the artesian well on Beckwith street, Punahou on the 1st of March stood at 35.8 feet above mean sea-level, on the 1st of May at 35.3, and on the 1st of June at 35.2 feet, the original level in this district having been 43 feet.

C. J. LYONS.

Meteorologist Gov't Survey.

N. B.—Observers are requested to forward their reports promptly at the end of each month, that they may appear in the published report on the fifteenth of following month.

WHY SOME PEOPLE ARE POOR.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the slightest ailment will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD., Agents for Hawaiian Islands and all Druggists and Dealers.

ONE MORE DEAD

Sudden Taking Off of Another Maui Man.

David Rough, Head Luna at Pala—Resolutions of Respect to the Memory of Herbert Dickey.

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, June 15, 1899.—During the evening of the 9th, the Makawao Debating Society met in the parlors of the Pala Foreign church and adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our fellow member and associate, Herbert W. Dickey, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, as a society and individually, hereby express the deep sense of loss that has befallen us and the community in the death of Mr. Dickey, who was one whom everybody loved and respected.

"Resolved, also, that we hereby express our heartfelt sympathy to his sorrowing parents in their sad bereavement.

"Resolved, also, That from respect to our deceased associate, this meeting will stand adjourned until the second Friday in July.

"Resolved, also, That the secretary be instructed to inscribe these resolutions in the record books of the society and a copy be sent to the sorrowing parents."

It is reported that the polo club of which Mr. Herbert Dickey was a member, has given up the tournament and luncheon which it intended to hold July 4th.

During the morning of the 14th, Mr. David Rough died at Pala hospital of heart disease. Mr. Rough had been somewhat indisposed for several weeks with a slight attack of malarial fever, but no serious result was thought of, so that the news of his sudden death was a great shock to his Maui friends. He was born in Scotland 39 years ago and for several years past has been head luna for Pala plantation. He commanded the respect of all for his conscientious attention to duty and for his upright character. His funeral will take place at Pala Foreign church this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Dr. E. G. Beckwith officiating.

SECOND CITY.

Mrs. Cruzan in the Pulpit—Glaze and a New Hotel.

(Hilo Tribune, June 10th.)

The Knights of Pythias have leased the third floor of the new Baldwin building for a lodge room and hall.

John Buck was in Hilo during the week on his regular trip to the plantations on this island in which he is interested. He does not speak with enthusiasm of the many new plantation schemes on foot. He says that to promote the new ventures on foot will require over twenty millions of dollars, and the biggest part of it must come from abroad.

Mrs. Cruzan will occupy the pulpit of the First Foreign Church tomorrow morning. Her subject will be "True Beauty." In the evening the congregation will unite with the members of the Hall Church at a praise service.

Mrs. J. A. Cruzan supplied the pulpit on Sunday last, in the absence of her husband, delivering an address in the morning and another in the evening, both of which were listened to with attention and pleasure by large audiences.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Glaze and family left Wednesday evening for the coast, where they will probably remain for the next few months. Mr. Glaze expects to return to Honolulu at the end of two months, where he will probably commence at once the construction of a thorough modern hotel, of which he will be personally in charge. Mr. Glaze is a man thoroughly familiar with his business in every detail, and his genial manner is such that he not only makes friends, but keeps them as well.

Raw Sugar Market.

(Willett & Gray.)

The raw sugar market has maintained extreme strength throughout the week, but without making any actual advance in quotations. All the sugars offered for sale were readily taken by refiners at the current quotations. The offerings were comparatively limited, and some holders are inclined to store for a little advance. It is not impossible that a further improvement may come later, but not immediately, as the rise already made has been quite important from the beginning. Refiners have made quite large purchases of beet sugars in Europe, estimated at 30,000 tons, and require to bring forward about 100,000 tons for balance of the season to October 1st.

ADMIRAL DEWEY SAILS.

HONGKONG, June 6.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, left here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. There was no demonstration. The weather was wet. It was blowing and raining hard at the time of the war ship's departure. Consul Wildman remained on the Olympia until the last minute, with a few friends of the Admiral, who went on board to bid him farewell. At 4 o'clock sharp the ensign was hoisted at the main.

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FOR THE

HAIR



LUXURIANT LUSTROUS HAIR

With clean, wholesome scalp, free from itching, bleeding, and scaly eruptions, produced by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, and frequent dressings with CUTICURA, greatest of emollients and purest of skin cures. This treatment clears the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated and itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, nourishes the roots and makes the hair thick, soft, and glossy.

Sold throughout the world. British agent: F. NEESEY & SONS, London. FOREIGN DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4. How to Produce Luxuriant Hair, a 64-page book, post free.

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Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.

Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

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Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island Trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.

Special Manures Manufactured to Order. The manures manufactured by the California Fertilizer Works are made entirely from clean bones treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton of one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the California Fertilizer Works is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms.

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

VEDETTE WHEELS

Are good wheels; they are made by the makers of the great COLUMBIA wheel. We sell them at \$35.00; you get more than your money's worth. We received a few of these wheels and a good stock of the Columbias, Chairs and Chair, by the "MOANA" and they will be on sale after 7 a. m. Monday, May 29th. If applications for wheels are in excess of the number of available wheels they will be assigned pro rata.

Assessable wheels will be sold at \$55.00 and \$65.00 for Columbia Chair, \$90.00 for Columbia Chairless and Vedettes are \$37.50. Paid up wheels are sold at \$5.00 less on the Columbia and \$2.50 less for Vedettes.

This stock (of wheels) will likely be largely oversubscribed; so if you want one apply for ten.

E. O. HALL & SON,

—LIMITED—

Corner Fort and King Streets.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a Month

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Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND

LIFE. Established 1830.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....\$3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent Haw. Isl.

Royal Insurance Co., Ltd.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.,

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL

INSURANCE CO.,

WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.,

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA,

COTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BREMEN

Fortuna General Insurance Co.

OF BREMEN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,

River and Land Transport

of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies.....101,650,800

Total reichsmarks.....107,650,800

North German Fire Insurance Co.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....8,890,000

Capital their reinsurance companies.....35,000,000

Total reichsmarks.....43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897,

£13,558,985

1. Authorized Capital.....£2,000,000

Subscribed.....2,750,000

Paid up Capital.....687,500 0

2. Life Funds.....2,743,219 7 6

